WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Winds, mostly northerly and westerly, partly cloudy and cold with occasional snow or sleet.

Lower Mainland—Easterly and northerly winds, mostly cloudy and cold with snow.

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MURDERS ARE COMMITTED BUT TRAFFIC CONTINUES

Lord Robert Cecil Sums Up Results of Germany's Pirate Warfare as It Affects Britain's Food Supplies.

New Regulations Designed to Relieve Neutral Vessels by Allowing Calls at Other Ports Than Kirkwall.

British Embassy at Washington Gives Figures Showing That Outlaws Have Not Sunk One Ship in Hundred.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—"The Western Atlantic, the North Sea, and the Mediterranean are now outlaw waters. Murder may be committed on them, but the attempt to hold up all sea traffic there has not succeeded. It is the task of the Western Powers and their Allies to vindicate once again the freedom of the seas."

This was the reply of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, to the question of the Associated Press as to whether he could say anything with regard to the effects of the new submarine warfare.

Little Effect on Supplies

Lord Robert Cecil then added:

"So far it has had very little effect on the entry of supplies to this country, but it has interfered to some extent with trade between neutral nations. For instance, as you know, most of the vessels trading from Scandinavia and Holland to and from America put into the United Kingdom by agreement, in order to avoid the trouble and danger of visit and search on the high seas. Some of these vessels are reluctant to continue this practice, foolishly, we think, since the danger of putting into a United Kingdom port is not serious, and the practice is very convenient for all parties.

"The German piracy decree is not, indeed a bluff; it is far too murderous for that. But its terror lies, not in anything like wholesale destruction, the actual number of ships sunk being a very small proportion to those getting through unscathed, but in its very uncertainty, its erratic strokes.

"However, we are very anxious to meet the wishes of neutrals in this, as in all other matters, even when we do not think they are well founded. We, accordingly, are arranging in certain cases, where we are satisfied the vessels concerned are not trading in the interests of our enemies, that they shall be examined at some other British port, such as Halifax.

Right of Search Maintained

"This course does not mean the abandonment of the right of visit and search, which, obviously, it would be impossible for us to abandon. All it means is that we substitute one form of exercising that right for another, and in order to make our action quite clear, we are declaring at the same time that vessels trying to run the blockade with goods to or from Germany, directly or indirectly will expose themselves to condemnation in a prize court. We are adding that if they fail voluntarily to enter a British port for examination they cannot complain if their conduct exposes them to suspicion and, indeed, constitutes a prima facie case that they are engaged in enemy trade.

"This is the meaning of our new proclamation. It will not, I hope and believe, make any practical difference in the present system, which will proceed exactly in the same way it has proceeded hitherto, except that certain ships will be examined at Halifax instead of Kirkwall.

"In regard to Belgian relief ships, we will not place the slightest obstacle in the way of any agreement whereby they may be able to reach Rotterdam, even should such an arrangement mean a different route from the one they now pursue through the danger zone."

The proclamation referred to by the Minister of Blockade is a new order-in-council, which will be issued tomorrow, covering the attitude of the British toward neutral ships.

Results of "Ruthlessness"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The British Embassy issued a statement tonight announcing that Germany's "widely advertised campaign of ruthless murder on the high seas" resulted in the loss of less than one ship in every hundred plying in or out of British ports between February 1 and February 14.

"The German wireless press messages," said the statement, since the German declaration of indiscriminate submarine warfare against merchant shipping within a zone around the United Kingdom and France have been confined to advertising achievements of German submarines.

"Claims to have paralyzed the mercantile marine activity of the Allies, and more particularly that of Britain, have appeared together with hints at a vast increase in the number of German submarines so employed.

Not One in Hundred

"During the period in question the following are the figures of ships which have arrived and sailed from ports in the United Kingdom:

"Date, February 1 to February 14. Arrivals: British, 4,063; Allied, 327; neutrals, 497; total, 4,777.

"Sailings: British, 2,293; Allied, 235; neutral, 261; total, 4,514.

"Daily average between February 1 and February 14: Arrivals—British, 290; Allied, 16; neutral, 35; total, 341.

"Sailings: British, 330; Allied, 16; neutrals, 26; total, 322.

"It must be remembered, however, that the totals of arrivals and departures do not include fishing vessels, coastwise and local coastwise traffic, nor craft of under 100 tons burden. Omitting these and comparing totals of those sunk with the total of the arrivals and departures, it is interesting to note that the widely advertised campaign of ruthless murder on the high seas, on which Germany has embarked, has resulted in a loss of less than one ship for every 100 which has arrived or left British ports during the two weeks from February 1 to February 14."

SEEKING MORE MEN

Exemption Certificates in Britain to Undergo Another Revision—Military Age May Be Raised

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Times understands that it has been decided to revise the exemption certificates of all men under 31 years of age, and says there are also reasons to believe that matters will not be allowed to rest at that stage.

The revision of the certificates of men of 30 is not expected to supply the number necessary for the first of the military requirements at the moment, namely men physically fit for the firing line. Unless these are forthcoming from the large number of young, unskilled men still in the industries of other civil employments, it may be necessary to raise the military age from 41 to 50.

Prisoners in Germany

LONDON, Feb. 20.—These Canadians have just been posted here as prisoners: Pte. 401,626 Nigh; Pte. 447,320 Everett and Pte. 53,547 Bromley. Lieut. R. W. White and Lieut. D. W. Savis, attached to the Royal Flying Corps, also are posted as prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

Major Folger's Appointment

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Major K. C. Folger, of the Canadian forces has been appointed acting director of ordnance.

SHARP REBUKE FOR PACIFISTS

Mr. Bonar Law Indignantly Replies to Members Who Clamor for Hollow Peace With Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In the House of Commons today, addresses were made by Arthur Ponsonby, Charles P. Trevelyan, Philip Snowden, and other pacifists. The tenor of their speeches was that the Entente Allies were pursuing a war of conquest. They reproached the Government for its failure to respond to the German peace overtures.

Mr. Snowden declared that the longer the war continued, the less likely terms satisfactory to either party would be found.

Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that in no other country would such speeches have been listened to patiently.

Throughout the conflict, Mr. Bonar Law continued, the Germans had acted on the principle that they would win the war by terrorizing civilian populations and neutral countries. He said he was astonished at the suggestion of peace at a time when the greatest of neutral nations had recognized the difference between right and wrong. Germany's excesses, he concluded, had passed the limit which could be tolerated by neutral countries.

DEMANDS MUST BE FULLY MET

Allies Not in Mood to Stand Further Trifling From Constantine and His Clique—Blockade Still On.

ATHENS, Feb. 20.—The legations of Britain, France and Russia have issued a note calling the Greek Government's attention to the hostile attitude of a large part of the Greek press and the persistence with which the newspapers maintain that the Government has completely satisfied the Allies' demands, and consequently the blockade is unjustly continued.

The ministers point out that the blockade can be raised only when the Allies' military advisers judge the movement of troops and war materials to the Peloponnesus gives guarantee of sufficient execution. These advisers have not yet so judged. The moment has not come when they can give this assurance, and the blockade must be maintained. Nevertheless the ministers declare that the guaranteeing powers are not indifferent to the sufferings from hunger of the innocent population, and have already taken measures to facilitate the revictualling of Greece.

The ministers point out the grave responsibility that will rest on the Greek Government if it longer permits the hostile attitude of the press in trying to lead Greek public opinion astray and place obstacles in the way of the good relations between Greece and the Allied Powers.

The Government informed the Allied ministers that it has issued an order that the police authorities be empowered to search private dwellings for hidden arms, and that the Government declared it trusts this action will be considered by the ministers as proof of the desire to meet the demands of the ultimatum.

Get Imperial Commissions

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The following men of the Canadian forces have received Imperial commissions: Capt. D. Hincks, of the Canadian Scottish; Ptes. F. J. Noonan, A. H. Parker and H. C. Ross. The following have gone to France: Lieuts. Quinton and D. M. Ross, of Winnipeg, and H. W. Bethus, of Toronto.

JEWS IN RUSSIA

Minister of Interior Takes Measures to Secure Partial Relief of Their Disabilities

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Petrograd says that according to the Russkoye Volya, M. Protopoff, Minister of the Interior, proposes to pass into law, by means of paragraph 87 of the constitution, without parliamentary sanction a measure for the partial relief of Jewish disabilities. It is intended to remove all restrictions preventing Jews from entering freely into trade and commerce, contracting for the building of railways and founding new limited companies.

In view of further measures of relief, M. Protopoff has instructed governors to cease disturbing Jews who have no right of domicile within a governor's province, the dispatch says:

"Jews wounded and crippled in this and the Russo-Japanese war are to receive the same privileges as are accorded other Russians.

"Prince Golitzin, the Premier, in approving of M. Protopoff's measures said: 'The experience gained in putting these reforms into practice will serve as valuable material for the final solution of the Jewish problem.'"

HOSPITALS FOR CONVALESCENTS

Report of Commission as to Accommodation Now Available and Under Preparation—Can Take 5,155.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The Military Hospital Commission has at the present time available accommodation for 2,955 convalescent soldiers in a chain of 29 institutions stretching from Sydney, N.S., to Sidney on Vancouver Island. Among the latest additions to the list are the Ontario Government's great institution at Whitby, which can already accommodate 450 (the first batch of soldiers arrived at the residence last week), and the Grange Hotel, Winnipeg, affiliated with Deer Lodge. Accommodation is in sight for a further 2,200 convalescents, distributed thus:

Whitby (in addition to those mention above), 750; Guelph, another provincial institution lent by the Ontario Government, 500; Halifax, the main building of Dalhousie University, 200; Winnipeg, the old Agricultural College, 600; and Saskatoon, the Y.M.C.A. building, 150.

This makes a total convalescent accommodation of 5,155, or 4,425 if, as is likely, four of the institutions now occupied by convalescents are eventually used for bed or "active" hospital cases.

The actual number of convalescents under the commission's care on February 3 was 1,930, besides 105 in other hospitals, and 1,021 outpatients.

The commission also has accommodation available for 620 cases of tuberculosis in 13 sanitariums, stretching from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia, with accommodation for an additional 544 in preparation, making a total of 1,164. The actual number of soldiers under treatment in the sanitariums is 499, besides 13 outpatients. All told, the commission has at present the care of 2,529 inpatients and 1,034 outpatients.

Bed Patients

As for the bed or "active" patients, who will shortly begin to arrive from England at the rate of 300 a week, the commission has secured accommodation for 11,589 in nineteen hospitals from Quebec to Victoria.

Then a clearing hospital has been provided at Pier No. 2, Halifax, in the immigration building, for 550 men, making 2,139 available in all.

Additional accommodation for 2,225 such cases is being prepared at five centres. The Drummond Street Military Hospital, formerly the Loyola building, Montreal, which can be used either for convalescents or for bed cases, and the armory at St. John, N.B., both nearly ready; the arts building and convocation hall of Queen's University, Kingston, with a new building to be erected on the grounds of the Dalhousie University, Halifax, and the Orthopaedic Hospital at Toronto, formerly the Booth Memorial building, these three to be ready in about a month, and a new building close to the General Hospital at Winnipeg, in about two months.

The total accommodation for bed cases thus comes to 4,364, to which can be added 730, if the four convalescent institutions already referred to are transferred to the "active" hospital cases.

The total accommodation, available or in sight for convalescents, "active" hospital cases and sanitarium cases is thus shown to be 10,683, without counting the clearing depot at Quebec, where there is room for 600.

The men now under the commission's care, including 1,034 outpatients, number 3,563.

TURKS' REPORT

Version of Mesopotamia Contest Sent Out From Constantinople—Always Successful

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—A report from Constantinople dated February 18, reads:

"South of the Tigris the main body of the enemy withdrew nearly ten kilometres, leaving behind only observation posts in the positions evacuated by us on February 17.

"The enemy after vigorous artillery action attacked our position near Felahie with about one brigade, succeeding temporarily. In another attack on our position, after hand grenade and hand-to-hand fighting, we recaptured the position completely. The enemy brigade was almost completely annihilated. We took prisoner one officer and sixty men and captured one machine gun. Our losses were insignificant.

"Dardanelles—Lieutenant Meincke on February 17, shot down a British airplane mounting two machine guns. The occupants were made prisoner."

TAKEN FOR SAIL WITH MURDERER

Norwegian Captain and Family on Submarine Commanded by Lusitania Butcher—Have Strange Experiences.

KEPT ON BOARD FOR SEVERAL DAYS

U-Boat Was Near Destruction Through Blowing Up of Ammunition Ship and Ramming by Destroyer.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—Solveig Jacobsen, the six-year-old daughter of a Norwegian shipmaster, who has arrived here with her parents on the way to Norway, has the distinction of not only being the first child to make a voyage on a German submarine but of being the guest during the eight-day trip of the submarine commander who is declared to have sunk the Lusitania. Solveig's father, Imsah Jacobsen, was master of the Norwegian ship Thor II, which was sunk by a submarine. The U-boat towed the ship's boats with the crew of twenty-eight toward land for a while, and finally left them to shift for themselves, but the commander retained the master and his wife and child on the submarine while he continued the cruise. The operations, however, were of short duration, for the next ship encountered proved to be laden with ammunition for France.

Nearly Sunk

The submarine was so shaken by the terrific explosion when the steamer was torpedoed and by an encounter with a British destroyer, which all but sank the U-boat by ramming, that one of its engines was put out of commission and the commander determined to take his ship to some harbor for repairs. The submarine limped homeward along a route west of Ireland and north of the Shetlands, while dodging many British patrol ships and destroyers, and finally came into port at Heligoland in fairly good shape, the crew having succeeded in repairing the engine on the voyage.

Captain Jacobsen, the master of the Thor II, in describing the experiences dwelt on the human side of the man who he came to understand was the Lusitania's destroyer, as shown in the treatment of little Solveig. The child was adopted as a sort of mascot on the submarine and was decorated with a bit of ribbon from the commander's iron cross, which he received for an earlier achievement. The submarine's phonograph played "Solveig's Song," by Grieg, as the waking melody for the child, and the sailors made a pet of her in off-duty hours.

During the short stay at Heligoland, where the Jacobsens were the first neutral visitors during the war, the commander-in-chief of the island called to pay his respects and presented the child with many souvenirs of her visit.

Destroyer Attracted

Captain Jacobsen's description of the torpedoing of the ammunition ship shows one of the perils to which submarines are exposed. The submarine had halted the ship, and, ignorant of its character, purposed to sink it by gunfire to save torpedoes. The first shot attracted a British destroyer, which came at full speed. The submarine hastily submerged, sending a torpedo at the steamer before going under. An appalling explosion followed, which, had the submarine been still on the surface, might have had even more serious consequences to it.

"We had no time to see what became of the steamer's crew, which were in the boats near the steamer," said the Norwegian. "The submarine was tossed about by the force of the explosion, and we were all thrown down. The submarine's deck was ripped up, and we thought our last hour had come."

The destroyer headed at ever-increasing speed for the submerging submarine, but the U-boat was far enough down to escape the full force of the blow. The men in the U-boat were thrown hither and thither, but a quick examination showed that the submarine had not sprung a leak. One engine, however, was disabled, and the boat lost part of its manoeuvreing ability, making abandonment of the cruise advisable.

The return trip was one long succession of "ups and downs," the submarine being obliged to submerge frequently, as often as once an hour, to avoid British patrol ships. The sensations of the civilian passengers during the frequent dives, and particularly in the anxious moments when the submarine was carefully feeling its way to the surface, ignorant of whether a British ship might not be waiting to ram her, were by no means agreeable, and the extreme variations of temperature between the submerged and surface positions were hard to bear.

The food aboard was good and abundant, the boat having been provisioned for a four weeks' cruise.

Welcomed by His Kind

When the submarine arrived in the North Sea, the commander announced that he would put Capt. Jacobsen and his wife and child aboard the first eastbound Norwegian steamer, but none was encountered. The commander then proceeded to Horn's Reef, where he hoped to find a Danish fishing boat, but these had all disappeared.

The arrival at Heligoland, where the commander, owing to earlier achievements, is highly popular, was a triumphal entry. The entire crew of forty-two men came on deck as the submarine slowly entered the harbor, its orchestra of fifteen men playing the German anthem. The commander, holding Solveig by the hand, stood on the bridge acknowledging the cheers from the other craft in the bay.

Although the entire civilian population of Heligoland was transferred to the mainland at the outbreak of hostilities, Captain Jacobsen saw many civilians among the thousands of soldiers and sailors now garrisoning the island.

The name of the commander of the German submarine which sank the Lusitania has never been officially announced. The latest unofficial announcement of the submarine captain responsible for that ship's destruction named Capt. Mark Valentiner, son of the dean of the Sondersburg Cathedral.

ON SINAI PENINSULA

British Troops Capture Garrison of One Post and Drive Turks From Another

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A British official communication issued this evening says:

"The British, by a surprise attack, captured the entire garrison of three officers and 21 men of a post which the Turks had re-established at Bir-el-Hassana, on the Sinai peninsula, while the garrison of a similar post at Nekhl fled, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British."

Called at Halifax

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Without making any formal announcement on the subject, the British Government, which has been considering opening Halifax as a port of examination for transatlantic steamers corresponding to Kirkwall, has decided to admit and examine any vessel that may care to use the Canadian port for that purpose. There may be limitations hereafter, but the nature of these have not yet been made known.

VON HERTLING TALKS OF WAR

Bavarian Prime Minister Declares It Must Be "Brought to Decision"—Sees Allies in Paralyzed Condition.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Count George F. von Hertling, Bavarian Prime Minister, and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Federal Council, is quoted by the Overseas News Agency in an interview as follows:

"We hold that the war now must in all circumstances and by all means be brought to a decision. Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently stated that theoretically the war could be continued indefinitely, as our losses were considerably smaller than our increases in men, that our frontier walls on the East, West and South were unshakable and that our economic life was continuing as formerly, although on a smaller scale than in peace times, yet in a reliable, safe fashion. Our adversaries, however, can also in theory continue to fight indefinitely, provided they can maintain the importation of war materials. Therefore, if we wish to bring the war to an end, we must cut off these importations.

"The means to accomplish this lies in our submarine navy. Our peace proposal was declined because our enemies did not dare to confess to their people and their Allies that all those great promises by which they were induced to enter the war, and by which they are holding them together in the war, cannot be kept, and that the entire military enterprise already has failed and the deceived nations, instead of realizing their promised accretions of wealth and territory, are now in a financial and economic chaos. We desire to bring the war to an end because we are shocked by war's horrors. Our adversaries wish to continue the war because they are terrified by the horrors that peace would bring.

"The war draws nearer its termination, but it must be fought to the bitter end."

SEED INDUSTRY GETS ATTENTION

Mr. Macmanus, Expert of Dominion Department, Now on Way to British Columbia—Will Advise Growers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Mr. A. Macmanus, of the Dominion Seed Branch, who is a field root and vegetable seed expert, will spend the next two months amongst the field root and vegetable seed growers of Canada. He is at present in Winnipeg, and is on his way to British Columbia, where the Government is giving considerable encouragement to the seed-growing industry.

Mr. Macmanus has had wide experience as a vegetable gardener at the Ontario Agricultural College and on some of the best seed farms in the United States. During the past two years he has been in charge of this class of seed growing in Ontario, and has been studying the possibilities in Canada with a view to filling contracts for Canadian seed companies and wholesale seed merchants.

Mr. Macmanus while in British Columbia will give his advice and assistance to the growers in the Okanagan, in the Fraser Valley, and on Vancouver Island. The experience of the past two years indicates the suitability of the soil of these districts for large yields of excellent quality seed. Field root and vegetable seeds were formerly obtained from France and Germany, but Hon. Martin Burrel recognized the need for the encouragement of Canadian production. In 1913 he offered a bonus to growers amounting to about one-eighth of the retail price to enable them to overcome the European advantage of cheap labor. The curtailment of supplies by the outbreak of the war has given a further impetus to the industry.

France-Italian Conference

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Delegates from the French parliament left here Sunday for Italy to attend a conference with their Italian colleagues, it is learned. They took with them a bell from Rheims cathedral and a stone from Vaux fort, to be presented at the capitol at Rome as symbols of French bravery.

HAS REPORTED IN FAVOR OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

Recommendations Made by Committee on Commercial and Industrial Policy Attract Attention of Public.

Report Is Issued in View of Approaching Conference of Empire Representatives—May Come Up in Parliament.

Old Conflict of Free Trade and Protection Likely to Be Revived—Questions of Allies' and Neutrals' Treatment.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The committee on the commercial and industrial policy of Great Britain today issued a report in which a recommendation is made for an Imperial preference in customs duties hereafter imposed on imports.

The gist of the report, which is signed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary; Lord Farington, chairman of the Great Central Railway; Mr. Geo. J. Wardle, labor member of Parliament; Sir Charles Parsons, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and others, follows:

"In the light of our war experience, showing the necessity to stimulate production of foodstuffs, raw materials and manufactures within the Empire for the safety and welfare of the Empire as a whole, we recommend that the Government declare its adherence to the principle of Imperial preference in respect to any customs duties hereafter imposed on imports. Further, with a view to achieving this object, it is advisable to take into consideration the desirability of establishing a wider range of customs duties, which would be remitted or reduced on products and manufactures of the Empire, and which would form the basis of commercial treaties with Allied and neutral powers."

The report was issued in view of the approaching conference to be held in London. The committee says that although the resolution may in the abstract be distasteful as acting in restraint of trade, yet for the sake of the unity of the Empire, attempts should be made to meet the declared wishes of the colonies and Dominions.

Old Conflict Revived

The issue of the committee's report is likely to revive the political conflict of free trade against protection. The free trade element in Parliament is very powerful, and it is expected that it will press for a day to discuss the resolutions with a view of eliciting the Government's attitude toward them and the cognate question of the Paris conference resolutions. The Government will have difficulty, it is believed, in meeting the conflicting views of those contending that free trade England has borne the strain of the war better than protectionist countries and that the imposition of duties will offend Allied countries, and those of the party representing agricultural interests who demand duties protecting the home food production which the war has shown to be imperative for national security in the future.

Lobby gossip in Parliament tonight credited to Premier Lloyd George the intention of announcing in Parliament on Thursday, in addition to drastic conditions upon imports, a new state policy with regard to agriculture, greatly exceeding a mere war time expedient. It was said that the Premier's policy will have as a feature an endeavor to create confidence among the farmers by submitting proposals indicating that the nation in the future will recognize agriculture as an essential industry.

Newspaper Discussion

LONDON, Feb. 21.—All the morning newspapers today make a feature of the Imperial preference report as the chief news of the day and also devote their leading editorial articles to it.

The discussion follows the old lines of cleavage. Papers which formerly supported Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's tariff reform policy hail the committee's recommendations with enthusiasm, and as, in the words of one of them, "the breath of the new dawn—the dawn of the day in which a truly national, a truly Imperial, policy can flourish."

The opponents of the suggestions of the committee are correspondingly perturbed. They declare that the difficulty of establishing a tariff is even greater now than formerly because of the interests of the Allies and the necessity of avoiding anything suggesting a post-war threat against neutrals. In this connection one of the newspapers says:

"Our cause already has suffered a good deal in the estimation of Americans because such a threat seemed to be held out by the resolutions of the tariff conference."

The opposing papers also warn against the dangers of erecting post-war barriers even against Germany and Austria, whose custom they say is valuable.

Plan to "Adopt" Pirates

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—The Kiel Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says that a new plan for the promotion of Germany's submarine war is starting throughout Germany. Under the plan it is proposed that the important towns each "adopt" one submarine and its crew, entirely defraying the cost of the upkeep of the vessel and men, supplying them with clothes, provisions and luxuries and paying pensions to disabled men or widows.

New Giant Aeroplane

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Aeroplane says a newly designed giant airplane in a test has risen to an altitude of 7,000 feet, carrying a pilot and twenty passengers.

OUTRAGE FOR SWEDEN

Pirates Sink Steamship Carrying Load of Nitrate From Chile to Home ort

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 20.—The Swedish Government has asked Berlin for particulars of the sinking of the Swedish motorship Hugo Hamilton, which became known here on Sunday through an official report from Berlin.

The vessel, which was bought from her Norwegian owners and was making her first trip under the Swedish flag, was bringing 4,000 tons of Chile saltpetre from Valparaiso, and was consigned to the Swedish Farmers' Association. Her arrival was eagerly awaited.

The Hugo Hamilton carried a crew of more than thirty, and had on board the two young sons of the captain. Whether the vessel was warned is not known, nor is there any information here as to whether any lives were lost.

The vessel was insured by the Government war risk commission for 1,500,000 crowns.

German on Trench Warfare

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News quotes a dispatch from George Queri to the Berliner Tageblatt dealing with present methods of trench warfare. Queri wrote: "Patrol fighting, artillery and explosion of mines add terror to the war of position and lengthen the casualty lists, even though no fighting on a great scale takes place. Of late the days have been filled with bloody episodes. Both sides nibble off small positions. Thus the war of position slowly has reached its bitterest phase."

MINOR CONTESTS ON WEST FRONT

Enemy Bombards Trench and Rushes British Advance Post Near Le Transloy—Much Artillery Activity.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The British official communication dealing with the fighting in France, issued tonight, says:

"Under cover of a heavy bombardment which completely destroyed our trench, strong enemy detachments yesterday evening rushed one of our small advanced posts south of Le Transloy.

"We entered the enemy's positions during the night east of Armentieres and Ypres and did considerable damage to his defences.

"The enemy blew up a mine yesterday southwest of Wytschaete. No damage resulted. We bombarded enemy trenches during the day in the neighborhood of Sailly-Saillisel, La Bassee, Messines and Wytschaete with good effect."

German Trenches Shattered

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The War Office tonight reports as follows:

"Our batteries shattered the German trenches northwest of Hill 304, (Verdun). There were intermittent artillery actions at several points along the front.

"A German airplane was brought down by our special guns south of Cerny. Two German attempts against the Belgian posts south of Steenstraete were repulsed in the course of the night. The usual artillery fighting occured today."

Active artillery engagements occured last night between the Oise and the Aisne and in the region of Flirey. A surprise attack by French troops resulted in the taking of prisoners, the War Office reported this afternoon in the following communication:

"Rather spirited artillery actions occurred between the Oise and the Aisne, in the Avocourt sector, north of Flirey and west of Wattweiler. We made a surprise attack on trenches of the enemy and took prisoners.

"Elsewhere the night passed quietly."

AUSTRIAN REPORT

Some Operations Carried Out by Opponents on Russian Front—Vienna Claims Successes

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The following communication from Austro-Hungarian headquarters, dated February 19, was received here today:

"Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—On the Narayuvka River (Galicia) the Russians exploded a mine under our foremost trenches and occupied the crater. We recaptured the position in a counter-attack.

"South of Brzesany, a Russian attack was repulsed.

"In Volhynia, one of our detachments carried out a successful enterprise.

"Italian theatre—During the last few days, the Italian artillery has again been lively on several sectors. Tarvis was repeatedly shelled."

PATRIOTIC FUND

Cash Contributions Now Total Over $19,000,000 and Pledges Amount to $14,000,000

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The patriotic generosity of the Canadian people is strikingly emphasized in contributions to the Patriotic Fund. A grand total of $33,000,000 is now in sight.

When the fund was first talked of, the opinion was expressed that the country would do well if five millions were secured.

The successive campaigns have brought $19,333,746 in cash, up to the present, while $14,000,000 is pledged, but not actually paid in.

Included in the latter amount are the latest contribution from Montreal and Toronto.

"THE GIFT CENTRE"

Vaudeville Show—Don't Forget the Elks' Show on the 20th and 21st February. For Benefit of Patriotic Fund

C-L-O-C-K-S

For the desk, the bedroom, the kitchen, the drawing room, the factory, the wholesale house; in fact there are clocks here to suit every place and purpose.

French Ivory, Mahogany, Fumed or Golden Oak, Mission, Nickel, Brass, etc. Prices $2 to $50

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"CHICKEN WHEAT"

A fine sample of Feed Wheat at, per 100 lbs. $2.40

PHONE 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES ST.

El Perco Commences Percolation

from cold water in 30 seconds, holds six cups, and makes such coffee as Mother used to make. For sale by

Hawkins & Hayward

1607 Douglas Street Phone 642 Opposite City Hall
1103 Douglas Street Phone 2627 Near Corner Fort Street

SOLD IN CARTONS ONLY—At All the Best Stores

HAYNES' Royal Cambridge SAUSAGE

THE BEST IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

25% OFF ALL BRASS

FIREPLACE SETS, SCREENS, ANDIRONS, BASKETS AND FENDERS

Wm. N. O'Neil Co. (Victoria) Limited

STRATHCONA HOTEL BUILDING

921 Douglas St. Phone 1137

Agents for West Disinfectants (Made in Canada)

PAINTER'S Coal Is Better, Because—

It comes from the famous New Wellington Mines. Analysis has proved this coal to be almost as perfect as fuel can be. It gives a maximum of heat, is slow burning and is remarkably free from dirt.

USE IT ONCE—YOU'LL COME AGAIN

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Phone 536 617 Cormorant St.

Music Needed

To help entertain and brighten the leisure hours of large numbers of men and boys, and an increasing number of

RETURNED SOLDIERS

who visit the building of the

CITY Y.M.C.A.

A Good Gramophone with a varied supply of records is badly needed.

If some kind friend or group of friends would present such an equipment to the Association, it would provide continuous pleasure for hundreds of soldiers, sailors, strangers and growing boys every day, and would be highly appreciated by them and the officers who make this appeal.

Phone 2980

COAL Economy

Does not mean cheap coal, but the most satisfactory coal for each particular purpose. Our large Washed Nut Coal is the best and cheapest for kitchen use. Gives a hot quick fire, and keeps the stove free from soot.

Per Ton $6.50
Per Half Ton, $3.25
Delivered

KIRK & COMPANY LIMITED

1212 Broad Street
Phone 139

With Additional Honors

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Each of the following Canadians has been awarded a bar to his Military Medal: Sergts. J. F. French and A. Gunnell, of the Infantry; Sergt. F. A. Pankhurst, of the Engineers, and Ptes. W. B. Curtis and A. MacQuard.

Injured in Elevator Accident

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—More than a score of persons were injured tonight, several of them seriously, when an elevator fell six stories from the roof garden to the ground floor of a Broadway theatre.

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc., take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. is safe, pleasant, and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by all good druggists everywhere.

Retires From Regency

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 20.—Lady Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, regent of the Municipal Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, and for the past fifteen years one of the leaders of the activities of that organization in British Columbia, has refused to allow her name to go in nomination for re-election as regent. There are a large number of nominations to succeed Lady Tupper in office.

Fifty Additional Submarines Proposed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Construction of 50 additional submarines, half of them to be built on the Pacific coast, is proposed in an amendment to the naval appropriation bill agreed to late today by the Senate naval committee. Eighteen submarines were originally provided for in the bill as it passed the House.

NEW YORK FEELS FOOD SHORTAGE

Women Become Riotous, Storm City Hall, Attack Shops and Fight With Police—Commissioner's Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Following many clashes between the police and women food rioters at the City Hall and in congested tenement districts today, Jos. Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures, announced that he was doing everything in his power to stimulate the flow of foodstuffs into the city from all parts of the country.

Reports received by the commissioner indicate that the situation has reached a stage which he asserts calls for the establishment by Congress of some sort of "food control commission to meet the per capita consumption of food in the United States."

While retail shopkeepers and push-cart peddlers have been forced to bear the brunt of the assaults of the angry housewives here, the bureau of weights and measures announced that the "abnormal exportation of foodstuffs and sub-normal production are the underlying causes of the advance in prices." It was said, however, that there is "abundant evidence of speculation in canned goods."

After several hundred women had stormed the City Hall in an effort to see the Mayor, Mrs. Ida Harris, president of the Mothers' Vigilance League, issued a statement in which she declared it had been decided to keep children away from the schools until the price of food is lowered. This step, Mrs. Harris asserted, was justified on the ground that the poorly fed children are in no condition to profit by schooling.

Announcement was made tonight by Earl D. Pabst, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, that "housewives should pay no attention to unfounded stories as to the shortage of sugar."

SAVAGES SHELL HELPLESS CREW

Norwegian Collier Fired on as Men Take to Boats—Two Americans—Other Victims of Piracy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. — Consul Frost cabled the State Department today from London that two native Americans were on the steamer Dalbeattie when it was sunk by shell fire last Saturday. He said the steamer was unarmed and stopped at the first shot from the submarine, which continued to fire while the crew were abandoning the ship.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian collier Dalbeattie, from Glasgow for Gibraltar, was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine on Saturday. Two Americans were on board her. The crew took to the boats.

The collier was shelled while the crew were taking to the boats, it is declared.

The Americans on the ship were John Guere, of Los Angeles, and Frank Wood, of Keene, N. H. The latter is suffering from bronchitis aggravated by his exposure of thirteen hours in one of the ship's boats.

The Newfoundland fishing schooners Mayola, 146 tons, and Dorothy, 57 tons, have been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 20.—It is believed here that the schooner described as Dorothy in a London dispatch announcing she had been sunk, was the Newfoundland vessel Rose Dorothea. The latter was returning to this port from Oporto with fishery salt. Formerly she was owned at Provincetown, Mass., but a year ago was sold and transferred to British registry.

The Rose Dorothea, 147 tons gross, was bought last year by Campbell & McKay, of this city. The schooner ordinarily carried a crew of 23, and it is supposed this number was aboard when she sailed recently.

The Mayola was proceeding, at last accounts, from St. John's for Gibraltar with a cargo of dried codfish.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The nationality of the schooner Rose Dorothea, reported sunk by Lloyd's Shipping Agency today, was not disclosed by that agency. Some of the London papers, however, describe her as the American schooner of that name.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Lloyd's reports cabled today to the State Department by Concul-General Skinner, at London, include the sinking of the British brigantine Netherton, of 1,999 tons.

AUSTRALIAN MINSTRY

List of Members of New Cabinet Headed by Mr. Hughes—Six Liberals Have Portfolios

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Feb. 20.—The Commonwealth's new ministry is as follows:

Premier and Attorney-General, Mr. Hughes.
Minister of the Navy, Mr. Cook.
Treasurer, Mr. Forest.
Senator Pearce, Minister of Defence.
Senator Millen, Vice-President of the Executive Council.
Minister of Waterworks, Mr. Glynn.
Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Jensen.
Minister of Customs, Mr. Webster.
Postmaster-General, Mr. Groom, and Senator Russell, Honorary.

There are six Liberals and five Ministerialists.

Mr. Gerard Goes to Spain

PARIS, Feb. 20.—James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Gerard, left Paris tonight for Madrid. They will proceed from there to Cerrunna. Among those at the station to see them away were Count d'Ormesson, representing Premier Briand, Arthur H. Frazier, second secretary of the American Embassy, representing Ambassador Sharpe, and Lt.-Commander Wm. R. Sayles, naval attache.

J. L. Haynes, 1134 Government Street. The store for reliable watch and jewelry repairs.

AVIATOR HONORED

Flight Commander Albert Ball Presented With Freedom of City of Nottingham

FLIGHT COMMANDER A. BALL, D.S.O., M.C.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Flight Commander Albert Ball, D.S.O., who has brought down twenty-nine enemy aeroplanes, was presented with the freedom of Nottingham today.

The certificate of freedom was enclosed in a silver and gilt casket, the lid of which forms a stand for a model of Ball's aeroplane. On the reverse side Ball is shown attacking a German biplane.

The mayor read a letter of warm praise, and Lord French congratulated Ball on having fought over 100 aerial battles before his twentieth birthday.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Tonight's casualty list reads:

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. A. Alderstedt, Sweden.
Pte. D. Ryal, Ireland.
Cpl. F. Donovan, Montreal.
Sergt. S. Stack, Galt, Ont.
Pte. C. Franks, Paris, Ont.
Pte. W. Bouchier, Quebec.
Pte. E. S. Efomov, Russia.
Pte. C. Kerr, Massey, Ont.
Pte. S. Sullivan, Richmond, Ont.

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Killed in Action)

Pte. W. Scott, Scotland.
Pte. G. Briggs, Calgary.
Pte. L. Hicks, Salisbury, Alta.
Pte. A. Johnson, Fort Francisc, Ont.
Pte. J. Cox, England.
Pte. J. Gibson, England.

(Died)

Pte. J. McLaughlin, Napanee, Ont.
Pte. L. Young, Kenora, Ont.
Pte. W. Flatt, Orangeville, Ont.
Cpl. A. Billingsham, England.
Cpl. F. Smith, England.
Pte. E. Ingram, Ottawa.
Pte. G. Anderson, Kitimat, B. C.

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. F. Wright, Port Kells, N. B.
Pte. E. Rollmis, Quebec.
Pte. W. Arms, Fairbank, Ont.
Pte. E. Weir, Toronto.
Pte. W. Fowler, Fredericton, N. B.
Pte. D. McDonald, Sydney, N. S.
Pte. H. Smith, Yorkton, Sask.
Pte. E. Burnett, Donald, Alta.
Pte. J. Jeffery, Hastings, Ont.
Pte. J. Hogland, Calgary.

(Wounded)

Pte. J. Taylor Chilliwack, B. C.
Pte. J. Hogge, Jackson, Minn.
Pte. H. Stirling, Vancouver.
Capt. E. Hartney, Saskatoon.
Pte. J. Cowan, Winnipeg.
Pte. E. Bruce, Shelburne, Man.
Pte. E. Williams, St. John, N. B.
Pte. V. Morrison, Delia, Alta.
Lieut. F. Gray, Listowel, Ont.
Pte. H. Dewitt, Ashland, N. Y.
Pte. T. Hall, Quebec.
Pte. J. Adams, England.
Pte. W. Haining, Scotland.
Lieut. F. Neal, England.
Pte. A. McKenzie, Sydney, N. S.
Pte. J. Butler, Dalhousie, N. S.
Pte. J. Hartlin, Sydney, N. S.
Pte. W. Sheppard, England.
Pte. J. Christie, Sydney, N. S.
Pte. G. Sturton, England.
Pte. J. Montague, Zurich, Ont.

(Wounded, Remaining on Duty)

Lieut. D. Small, Scotland.

(Wounded and Missing)

Pte. J. Bonot, Quebec.
Pte. J. Johnson, Heatherdale, P.E.I.

(Missing)

Pte. H. Beaton, Bonshaw, P.E.I.
Pte. F. Tole, England.

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Not Missing)

Pte. E. Lefebre, Montreal.

Artillery

(Dangerously Ill)

Pte. C. A. Purdy, St. John, N. B.

Mounted Rifles

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. W. Ewart, Portsmouth, Ont.
Sergt. S. Whieldon, Australia.

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Not Missing)

Pte. R. Kallar, Toronto.

Services

(Seriously Ill)

Capt. W. Mackenzie, Toronto.

For Danish Islands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A bill authorizing the appropriation of $25,000,000 for the Danish West Indies and empowering the President to set up a temporary government on the islands pending investigation of the needs of the people, was passed by the Senate tonight.

HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness, or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 oz. of Parmint (double strength); take this home, add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing becomes easy and the mucous stop dropping into the throat.

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every one who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial. You will probably find it is just what you need.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address: International Laboratories, 74 St. Antonie St., Montreal, Canada.

MANY VESSELS BRAVE DANGERS

Departures and Arrivals From European and American Ports Are Little Lessened by Submarine Campaign.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Two American steamships, the Rochester, of the Kerr Steamship Co., and the Orleans, of the Oriental Steamship Co., which sailed from this port for France on February 10, entered the war zone today, according to calculations of officials of the lines. No news had been received from either vessel tonight, but there was an optimistic feeling at the offices of the lines, and the belief was expressed that the ships would reach Bordeaux safely.

British and French passenger steamships, each with a gun on her deck to combat German submarines, are making scheduled sailings from this port and arriving from Europe. Three passenger liners which left European ports after the inauguration of the new German U-boat campaign, arrived today. They are the Cunard liner Orduna, from Liverpool; the Ansonia, of the same line, from London, and the Fabre liner Patria, from Marseilles. Other arrivals are the San Guglielmo, Italian, from Naples, and the Athell, British, from London, freighters.

The French liner Chicago sailed yesterday for Bordeaux with ninety Americans in her cabins.

Eight Brave Danger

Three more American ships left New York today bound for war zone ports. They are the Navahoe, for Genoa, and the Mongolia and Algonquin, for London, all freighters. The British steamship Northern and the Italian steamship Avala also sailed for Entente ports.

Altogether eight vessels departed yesterday for European ports.

The Dochra, the first American vessel from New York to brave the new submarine menace, has reported to her owners here her safe arrival at Gibraltar. She is bound for Genoa.

The French liner La Touraine left Bordeaux at 1 a.m. today, according to a cablegram received by the line's agents here. Her destination is New York.

Sail From Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Three British steamers with munitions, food and horses, left here today for ports within the German submarine zone, and another was prepared to leave tonight. These four vessels have on board 300 horsemen, most of whom are Americans. Each vessel carried a gun astern.

FISH SCARCE IN EAST

Dealers Find It Impossible to Get Supplies on Eve of Lent—B. C. Product in Demand

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—With the approach of Lent, fish dealers are somewhat worried over the scarcity of fish. There is not a two-days' supply of fish in Ottawa, and the prospects of immediately augmenting this are very remote. Fish simply cannot be had. Ottawa merchants have telegraphed all over the country to every centre where fish can be obtained. Their orders are being completely ignored. Prices are bound to rise, though, as one merchant said, it would not help them any, as they could not fill orders.

One carload of fish arrived in Ottawa yesterday. It came through from the Pacific Coast. It was snapped up within an hour. The Atlantic seaboard has been swept clean by the immense export trade to Great Britain during the last six months. When Major Hugh Green was appointed to supply fish to the Mother Country, he booked orders that left a very small margin of supply for the retailers with the wholesale houses with whom he dealt.

SEARCHING FOR FOOD

German Authorities Putting Pressure on Farmers to Bring Out Needed Supplies for Army

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—Advices from Germany say the government is about to try new and stronger methods to get from the agriculturists the provisions now so urgently needed for the armed forces of the country and to make the population live up to the food regulations for the delivery of heat, cheese, milk, butter, eggs, potatoes, and other products.

Vice-Chancellor Helfferich, speaking at a meeting of the Agricultural Council in Berlin, appealed to the farmers, saying it was their patriotic duty to turn over everything beyond the absolute minimum for their own requirements to general use.

U. S. AND AUSTRIA

Germans See No Chance of Their Ally Receding From Piratical Campaign Decision

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—While the official text of the memorandum handed by Ambassador Penfield to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister is not yet known here, the purpose of the note is apparently well understood.

It is authoritatively stated that the Dual Monarchy is one with Germany in its determination to carry out the unrestricted submarine campaign in which it is already actively operating in the Mediterranean blockade zone.

It is confidently asserted that Austria-Hungary will not recede in the slightest degree from the position jointly assumed with Germany.

COLLISION AT NEW YORK

Ferryboat Struck by Spanish Steamer in North River—Thirteen Passengers Injured

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Thirteen persons were injured tonight when the Spanish steamship Joaquin Mumbru, swinging to midstream from her North River dock, crashed into the ferryboat Scandinavian, bound for Hoboken with 75 passengers. The prow of the steamer was driven several feet into the port side of the ferry below the waterline.

The Joaquin Mumbru, outbound for Barcelona, with sugar, passed on her way after an examination showed she was unhurt. The ferryboat, leaking badly, was towed to its pier after the passengers had been removed. None of the injured are expected to die.

Six Months for Desertion

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 20.—Joseph Dumbene was sent to prison for six months for deserting from the 141st Battalion.

Freight and postage paid to any point in B.C. Mail Orders receive prompt attention

Union, or Combination, Suits for Men and Young Men

(For Immediate Wear)

TO most men comfortable fitting undergarments are just as essential as the perfect fitting outergarment.

To those who have never made the change from separate shirts and drawers to Union Suits, we say try them. You will be pleased with their superior comfort and will never bo back to the old style.

We Offer in Union Suits

Penman's "95" at $3.00
Watson's Brand at $2.50
Stanfield's Natural $2.50
Stanfield's Silk and Wool, up to size 42 ..... $4.50
Stanfield's Mercerized, non-irritant, at $4.00
Deimel Linen Mesh at $6.50

Wool and Cotton Mixture at $2.00
Turnbull's at $2.50 and... $3.50
Turnbull's Pure Wool at $5.50
Turnbull's Pure Wool, short sleeves, knee length. Prices according to size, $3.50 to $5.00
Jaeger. Prices according to weight, $5.75 to $4.50

COMPLETE STOCK OF OTHER UNDERWEAR LINES ALSO THOSE FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS

W. & J. WILSON

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, AND FURNISHERS

GOVERNMENT STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

"THE FOOTWEAR CENTRE"

Spring Footwear for Men Showing the New English Last

At $7.50 Men's Velour Calf Bals., with white fibre soles and heels.

At $8.00 Men's Brown Calf Bals., with white fibre soles and heels.

At $7.00 Men's Velour Calf Bals., with grey buckskin tops.

CATHCART'S

Pemberton Bldg. 621 FORT STREET

"VICTORIA'S LEADING TAILORS"

We Guarantee Satisfaction With Our Clothes—

We can do it because every garment is hand-tailored in our own workrooms by a skilled, all-white staff.

Come in and see our new Spring Costume Suitings. Our prices are strictly reasonable.

LANGE & CO.

Naval, Military, Ladies' and Civil Tailors
Late of London, England

Phone 4830 747 Yates Street

Purchased Power Will Solve Your Power Problems

There are good reasons why Electric Power is being so generally adopted

Speed Up Your Production Use Electric Power

Overtime Work Made Economical

B.C. Electric

Cor. Fort and Langley Phone 1609

MILLIONS OF GERMS

float in the air and on your food when broom-sweeping.

The VACUUM way is the only sanitary way. Buy a Vacuum Cleaner and preserve your health and that of the children.

CARTER ELECTRIC CO. 615 View St. Phones 120 and 121

SUBMARINE NEAR COAST

Story From Newport of One Being Sighted Near Boston's Reef Lightship

NEWPORT, R.I., Feb. 20.—That there are one or more Prussian submarines ready to prey upon merchantmen or to begin hostilities if the United States and Germany go to war is indicated by the mysterious and quick cruise of a warship from the Newport torpedo station and the secrecy with which naval officers guarded her errand and its result. It is known, however, that the warship could have plunged the United States and Germany into war, and further, that she was prepared to do so if necessary.

Great excitement prevailed at the torpedo station at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when Capt. Kenyon, of the coast guard station, sent a message to Commander Robinson, in command of the torpedo station, that a Prussian submarine had been sighted a few miles south of Brenton's Reef Lightship.

Little time was lost by Commander Robinson in ordering Lieut. Harold R. Stark to take a ship which has guns of small calibre and submerged torpedo tubes and go to sea.

Lieutenant Stark was ordered first to determine whether the U-boat was within the three-mile limit. If she was, he was to hold her up and demand an explanation of why she was there.

"If the answer is not satisfactory, you are to sink her."

Lieut. Stark refuses to tell reporters what he saw or did, and no information is obtainable.

LINSEED COMPOUND

is a reliable old English Home remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

Below War Price

Two Acres (a corner) and eight-roomed modern dwelling, barn and outbuildings, in city on paved street. High ground overlooking the Gorge. Grounds contain lawns, fruit and shade trees, flowering shrubs, etc. An ideal home.

Price $8,000

P. R. BROWN

Phone 1076 — 1112 Broad Street — P.O. Box 428

Inland Water Transport

Imperial Royal Engineers

We Want 250 More Men. 500 Men Now En Route Overseas

For the convenience of those unable to see the local recruiting sergeant during the day, this office will be open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7:30 to 9 evenings. Master mariners, masters, longshoremen, rating as lighter men, urgently needed.

Apply:

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent

1205 Broad Street — Phone 65

Desirable Houses Wanted for Rent

WE HAVE CONTINUOUS ENQUIRIES FOR GOOD MODERN HOUSES

Heisterman, Forman & Co.

608 View Street — Phone 55

Bullen & Jamieson, Ltd.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Phone 4372 — Temple Bldg. — P.O. Box 629

OPEN EVENINGS

A SPEECH—

Ladies and Gentlemen, C. Hope can make your Suit to order from British Goods for $25.00, $20.00 and **$17.50**

Fit, style and workmanship absolutely guaranteed

1434 Government — **Charlie Hope** — Phone 2689

COAL! COAL!

For the range and grates, use our WELLINGTON—the coal that made the Island famous. Our NUT COAL is of this same famous mine, and the largest in the City.

FURNACE COAL—If the furnace could only speak, we should find out that COMOX is really just as indispensable to it as a good, warm overcoat is to us. Use COMOX and keep your furnace hot, the house warm, and expenses low.

HALL & WALKER

Established 1882

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Wellington Coals

1232 Government Street — Phone 83

Pictures of Rangers

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Cinematograph pictures of various scenes and incidents taken during the tour through Ireland of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, 119th Overseas Battalion, recently concluded, are to be shown here on Thursday of this week. These pictures are to be exhibited throughout the world.

Abbey's Effer-Salt is usually recommended by the doctor. It's laxative effectiveness is not spoiled by gripeing pains. ABBEY'S is most palatable and gentle acting—a great friend of women and children.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS For Nerves and Blood—50 Cents a Box

Chaplain Service

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Among recent changes in the Canadian chaplain service are these: Chaplain A. G. Emmett has gone overseas. Capt. F. J. Moore has been posted to the Epsom Hospital. Chaplain Benoleit has gone to Hastings; Chaplain Viponde to Uxbridge; Chaplain J. C. Murray, to Eastbourne; and Chaplain E. J. MacDonald to Orpington. Col. Richard Steacey, Ottawa, who has been succeeded as director of the chaplain service by Col. Almond, has taken an extended leave. He will probably be offered the senior chaplaincy in an English Canadian camp, but may prefer to return to Canada.

Traffic Blocked

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 20.—A freight train collision on the Port Robinson bridge on the Grand Trunk Welland division, main line, yesterday morning resulted in the structure being badly damaged. All coal shipments and other traffic were held up.

Canadians as Gardeners

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Canadian units in England have been ordered to turn their activities partially to vegetable growing this Spring, with a view to augmentation of the supply of home grown food. Suitable plots on camp districts are to be cultivated by the soldiers.

Granted New Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday, granted a new trial to Ralph K. Blair and Dr. Thomas Addis, of San Francisco, convicted of recruiting soldiers here for the British army, in violation of the neutrality of the United States. The circuit court held that a jury should have heard the evidence, whereas a verdict of guilty was ordered by Judge Maurice T. Dooling in the United States District Court, after counsel had presented the agreed facts of the case. Both defendants were fined.

DEFINITION OF ATTITUDE ASKED

U. S. Ambassador Hands Aide Memoire to Austrian Foreign Office Regarding Ruthless Submarine Warfare.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Frederick G. Penfield, American Ambassador at Vienna, is said by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent to have delivered to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister a request for a clear and final definition of Austria-Hungary's attitude regarding the unrestricted submarine warfare declared by Germany.

The Amsterdam dispatch says that according to a telegram from Vienna, Mr. Penfield handed an aide memorie today to the Foreign Minister requesting clear and final information as to what standpoint the Austro-Hungarian Government has assumed regarding submarine warfare and whether the assurances given on the occasions of the sinking of the Ancona and the Persia are to be regarded as changed or withdrawn. The Foreign Minister, the dispatch says, will submit the aide memoire to a thorough examination and then make a reply.

Their Declaration

Following is the text of the aide memoire as forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent:

"In note No. 4, 167, of Dec. 9, 1915, the American Government laid down the points of view whereby it was guided regarding the activity of submarines in naval warfare. These points of view were on an earlier occasion clearly expressed to the German Government, and the United States Government was of the opinion that the Austro-Hungarian Government had been acquainted therewith. The Austro-Hungarian Government replied with note No. 5, 735, of Dec. 14, 1915, wherein it declared it had neither adequate knowledge of the exchange of ideas which had taken place between the United States and Germany, nor was of the opinion that even complete knowledge would suffice for judgment in regard to the Ancona incident, as the questions arising from the incident bore a different character.

"Nevertheless the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister declared in note No. 5, 949, of Dec. 21, 1915, 'As regards the principle set up in the very esteemed note, that enemy private ships, provided they do not flee or offer resistance, should not be destroyed before the passengers are placed in safety, the Austro-Hungarian Government is in a position to assent in the main to this view of the Washington cabinet.'"

After the sinking by an Austrian submarine of the Italian steamship Ancona in November of 1915, occasioning the loss of the lives of several Americans, the Austro-Hungarian Government sent a note to the United States in which it said: "The Imperial and Royal Government can also substantially concur in the principle expressed in the very esteemed (American) note, that private ships, in so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed without the persons aboard being brought into safety."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Ambassador Penfield is acting under explicit instructions from the State Department in requesting the Austrian Government to state its position regarding the intensive submarine warfare inaugurated by Germany. Such an instruction was sent to the ambassador more than ten days ago and it is possible that it has been reinforced in view of the delay in obtaining a response.

Unofficially it has developed that the State Department is reluctant to sever diplomatic relations with Austria, desiring to maintain as long as possible some official relations with at least some of the Central Powers.

A break with Turkey and Bulgaria is regarded as certain to follow a rupture with Austria, and deep concern for the welfare of many American citizens in the Near East is one of the influences that have affected the State Department's policy in holding off.

Some of the tension created by the destruction of the American schooner Lyman M. Law has disappeared as the result of a statement credited to the captain of the vessel that the members of the crew of the submarine which destroyed the ship were Germans. Thus, the old Petrolite case involving an unwarranted firing upon that American ship and the taking a part of her stores by an Austrian submarine, remains the only concrete issue between the United States and Austria.

Weak, Sickly Folks Regain Health Quickly by New Remedy

A BLOOD-FOOD NOW MANUFACTURED THAT ACCOMPLISHES MARVELS

Lots of people that were thin and miserable for years have recently been restored by this simple treatment. All you have to do is take two little chocolate-coated tablets with a sip of water at the close of each meal.

The tablets which, by the way, are called "Ferrozone," are in reality a perfect food for the blood. They contain exactly those elements your blood lacks when it becomes thin, weak, and unhealthy.

This is just the time to use Ferrozone; it excites splendid appetite, gives digestion splendid aid, supplies nourishment for all weak organs. At once you feel buoyant and strong. Nutritious blood courses through your veins, supplies strength, makes you tingle with animation and ambition.

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FOOD PROBLEM FOR RUSSIANS

Material Abundant, but Means of Distribution Inadequate —Appeals for Assistance Made to Government.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The food question is a topic of the most serious discussion in Petrograd and other Russian cities, according to a dispatch to The Daily News from its correspondent in the Russian capital. He says:

"There are two subjects of conversation in Petrograd. What will happen when the Duma meets? What is to be done about the food question?

"The war has made unprecedented demands upon the Russian railways, which even in time of peace was scarcely adequate. To supply the front, which is never allowed to fall short, leaves an insufficient number of wagons for supplying the rest of the country.

"Enormous crowds of refugees from Poland, and recently from Roumania, fill the railroad trains, and, instead of distributing themselves over the country, congregate in the big cities, thereby complicating still further the already distressing problem of food supplies.

"Half an hour in any big Russian railway station makes it easy to understand the spectacle, at first sight strange, of Russia, the richest country in natural resources in Europe, suffering from a lack of bread and wood, two commodities which she was accustomed to export in large quantities before the war.

"As usual, it is the poorer classes, particularly in the provincial capitals, which are suffering most. The Mayor of Moscow came to Petrograd on Sunday and had a long interview with the Premier, Prince Golitzin. He declared that prohibition of independent buying by agents of local organizations in Moscow and the non-fulfilment of orders placed by the local authorities, had resulted in great shortage of wheat and rye flour. He told the Premier that unless this condition was corrected at once the supply would be exhausted within a few days and that the city would be without bread."

BRITISH PURSES NOT YET EMPTY

In Commenting on Success of New War Loan, London Times Declares That Another Could Be Folated.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Times in an editorial entitled "Colossal Subscriptions," says:

"Mr. Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons that the loan had brought at least £700,000,000 new money. The figure is necessarily provisional, for the applications are not yet fully counted. Indeed, numbers which arrived late in the Provinces had not reached the Bank of England yesterday. For full details we must wait until next week. This amazing subscription has been obtained, it must be remembered, at a time when we are raising the revenue by over £500,000,000. Not a penny, moreover, is included by way of direct applications by the banks themselves, which in 1915 provided £200,000,000 out of the £600,000,000 resulting from the issue of 4½ per cents. In 1915, too, a considerable proportion of the money subscribed by the public was for the purpose of fulfilling conditions imposed on the conversion of consols and the 3½ per cent loan. Nothing of that sort operated this time as an extraneous inducement to investors. This nation may well be proud of the result of the loan. The message will speak to the world in no uncertain accents.

"There are some things worth pointing out about the broad result. One is its amazing success. But it is not the limit of what might have been attained. If anybody is disposed to imagine that the pockets of the public men are drained he must be very blind to the actual conditions throughout the country, also as to what is already going on in the city. It is very useful to be able to feel that if necessary any such loan as the present one can be brought out again at the proper time."

HOME RULE BARRED OUT

Will Not Be Subject for Discussion at Coming Imperial Conference— Mr. Bonar Law's Statements

LONDON, Feb. 20.—That the forthcoming war conference here of the British war council and the Premiers or representatives of the Overseas Governments, will not discuss the subject of Irish Home Rule, was made clear in the House of Commons last night by Mr. Andrew Bonar Law.

Answering Col. Arthur Lynch, Mr. Bonar Law rejected that members' suggestion that the Imperial conference should discuss Home Rule for Ireland. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the subjects which will be considered cannot finally be settled until after the arrival of the overseas representatives, but that nevertheless the decision in any question concerning administration of the United Kingdom could obviously only be taken up by the Imperial Parliament. The Dominions' representatives, Mr. Bonar Law was sure, would not wish to discuss anything which would add to the difficulties of the war.

Sarnia Engineer Dead

SARNIA, Ont., Feb. 20.—Richard Bell, 44 years of age, for the last twenty years chief engineer of the Sarnia pumping station, died in the general hospital yesterday from injuries suffered on January 23, when he was caught in a fly wheel and whisked around the shafting of the engine at the George Street station.

Frozen in His Sleep

CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 20.—Moses Ludrick, a well known resident of St. Regis Falls, was found frozen to death yesterday morning in a deserted mill near the falls. He had started to walk home from Santa Clara, and it is thought he went into the mill for shelter from the cold and fell asleep.

TEUTONIC PLANS IN THIRD YEAR

Grand Aims of Conquest No Part of Central Powers' Programme—Losing Steadily in Strength.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The whole general staff of the Central Powers undoubtedly realized in the Autumn of 1915, after their move against Russia had definitely failed and Franco-British activity in the West had necessitated withdrawal of German reinforcements from the Russian front, that their plan of campaign for the European war had finally failed and was at an end, according to the statement of a high British military authority given out here on Saturday, and part of which has already been published in Canada.

After setting forth that the principal Teutonic aims were the smashing of France within a few weeks and a paralyzing blow at Russia, and declaring that their failure in these aims was realized by the enemy in the Autumn of 1915, the statement goes on:

"From that point on the strategy of the Central Powers has made no attempt to serve grand aims, and their propagandists began to write, not without reason now, of purely defensive aims and the protection of the Fatherland, both politically and strategically. Their aims at the outset were purely aggressive. By the end of the first fifteen months of the war the Allies had entirely shattered these aggressive aims and reduced the strategy of the Central Powers to the defensive standard which they have been obliged to keep ever since.

Their Aims in 1916

"Grand aims of conquest played no part in the three main tasks of the Central Powers during 1916. These were the offensives before Verdun and in the Trentino and the campaign in the Balkans. The motive of the last was, of course, the vital necessity of keeping open communications with Turkey. At Verdun the avowed objective was to bleed France white, to secure as many prisoners as possible, and to inflict a crushing moral blow upon the French by means of the seizure of a famous fortress.

"Their complete failure to attain this object or to prevent the Anglo-French offensive in the West during 1916 is too well known now to require comment.

"The German losses before Verdun were very great, and they have since lost practically all the ground they gained there. Withal, their reckless expenditure on that front did not save them from sustaining the severest blow yet suffered by the German army, on the Somme front. In the Trentino they failed to break through, and failed to prevent the Italian offensive on the Isonzo. In addition the reinforcements they had drawn from the Galician front left that line weak—a blunder which enabled Gen. Brusiloff to smash right through the Austrian army and take nearly 400,000 prisoners.

"Consider now the Allies' part in the war to date. Their immediate business in 1914 was perhaps the biggest task ever faced in Europe till then—the task of checking the German onslaught. This German advance had behind it the resources, the planning, the preparedness of forty years. It was broken in less than as many weeks.

Thorough Success of Allies

"Just how thoroughly the Allies succeeded in their first task was proved by the fact that both the French and the British were able to undertake an offensive in 1915—small when judged by the standards of 1916, though large if judged by any previous standards, and effective enough to necessitate German withdrawals from the Eastern front, and the consequent limitation of the second stage in Germany's bid for the mastery of Europe.

"The enemies' original plan of campaign once defeated, there began to be initiated a system of co-ordination between the Allies which produced steadily growing combined pressure upon all the fronts of the Central Powers.

"For two years now the Germans have been dropping steadily behind the Allies in their relative rate of progress in tactics and material resources. The co-ordinated Allied pressure upon all their fronts has forced the Central Powers to draw upon inferior material for the maintenance of their armies. Austria has already called up her boys of 17. Germany, forced to form a large number of new divisions, has had to draw upon her reserves to a far more serious extent than any of the Allies. She now is feeling very severely the strain of bolstering up a number of steadily weakening allies. The Austrian army on the Russian front and the Bulgarian army in Macedonia have already ceased to exist as armies, and would collapse at once but for their sorely needed German stiffening. Turkey is even in a worse case. Germany has had to draw men from her already impoverished army for service on the fronts of Galicia, Roumania and Macedonia. Turkey's position is extremely precarious."

ENFORCE MILITIA ACT

North Bay Town Council Submits Arguments to Dominion Government— Present Method's Failure

NORTH BAY, Ont., Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Town Council last night, a resolution was passed urging the Dominion Government to put the Militia Act, calling out the first class, into force; to stop the exodus of military eligibles to the United States; to nationalize when necessary all public utilities; to take further steps in the treatment of returned soldiers, and to improve the methods of medical inspection of recruits.

The resolution was prefaced by a statement that in the opinion of the Council the present system was inadequate, and quicker and better results were necessary; wasteful, as the cost of recruiting was out of all proportion to the results achieved, and inequitable, as many have given their all, while others, who should do the same, refuse to do anything.

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On display in the Neckwear Section will be found a large and varied assortment of New Veilings for Spring, featuring many new meshes in large circular and flaring Veils and "Mona Lisa" Face Veils. We cordially invite you to view this splendid showing today.

New Serge and Tweed Spring Suits, Good Value at $25.00

MAKES CLEVER ESCAPE

C. G. Cook Gets Out of Folls of Law by Representing Himself as Lawyer for Prisoner

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—C. G. Cook, who appeared in the police court a week ago to answer a charge of theft, was remanded one week for trial, and bail was fixed at $4,000. He did not have the $4,000, and passed down from the police court into the cells. When his name was called for trial yesterday he failed to respond.

It seems that Cook walked down into the cells from the dock, and on approaching a prisoner represented himself as a lawyer. Cook was very well dressed and succeeded in carrying the impersonation so well that, after chatting with the prisoner for a moment, he had merely to walk through the cell door, the keeper stepping back respectfully to allow him to go.

Quebec Fire

QUEBEC, Feb. 20.—Inquiry at the various hospitals this morning concerning the condition of the five firemen injured in the early morning fire on Monday elicited the information that all are doing well. It is not expected that the injuries will prove fatal in any instance. The total loss in the fire is roughly estimated at $150,000. The stores most seriously damaged were those of Simard & Carmichael, drygoods merchants; M. Pollock, drygoods; E. Leibling, drygoods; Victoria Athletic Club and Victor Simard, tailor. The loss is largely covered by insurance.

London's Collections

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 20.—The report at the end of the first day of London's three-day campaign to raise $200,000 for the Red Cross and Patriotic Fund shows $257,000 to have been collected.

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and I believe **Postum** is largely responsible for your sound sleep and improved appearance."

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of entertainments, political, suffrage patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings if "Meetings" in classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion. In effect September 9

Wednesday, February 21, 1917

EMPIRE ORGANIZATION

Our esteemed correspondent, Mr. J. F. P. Standert, of Vancouver, would like us to indicate what we meant a few days ago in distinguishing between "a central government" for the Empire and "a central authority for the determination of foreign policies." We shall endeavor to do so, premising that on this whole question of Imperial organization our views are in a state of flux, and that our discussion of it is not to advance certain fixed ideas, but to help ourselves and others to arrive at the best possible conclusions. We need hardly say that no one, no matter how exalted a position he may hold, can speak with authority on the questions involved in Empire organization. We had two very excellent examples of what we mean by a state of mental flux in the address of Viscount Milner, which we summarized a few days ago, and the letter from Mr. Z. A. Lash, which we published.

There is now a "Central Government" for the Empire. It is the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It possesses plenary power in all matters relating to the Empire, either as they pertain to local and domestic matters or as they concern foreign relations. It is true that some of these powers have been delegated to other bodies, and in some cases to individuals, by statutes, proclamations, letters of instruction, and the like, but these are revocable by the Parliament of the United Kingdom whenever it sees fit to exercise its sovereign authority. This was very well pointed out by Mr. Thorlief Larsen in a letter which we published. The fact that Parliament in its wisdom does not see fit to exercise that authority does not alter the fact of its existence. To establish a new "Central Government" for the Empire means, therefore, a fundamental change, namely the subordination of the Parliament of the United Kingdom to the new authority. A new government would exercise certain specified powers and could not waive them in practice or delegate them to some other authority, as the Parliament of the United Kingdom is continually doing, and one reason is that if the Empire is organized by the creation of such a body with defined powers, constitutional questions would constantly arise where they cannot arise now, because the British Constitution is not a written document, but chiefly an accumulation of precedents. The difficulties in the way of establishing a body to take the place in Imperial affairs now occupied by the Parliament of the United Kingdom seem to us to be so very great and to involve in practice so many and such involved questions that we are not surprised when we find most writers on the organization of the Empire passing it over with little more than a few general remarks. We are far from suggesting that a solution of these questions will not be found. The genius of the British people has hitherto proved equal to every problem in government which has presented itself, but time, experience and a great deal of patience will be necessary to the solution of this one. The British way is to do one thing at a time and not to impose the views of one generation upon the next.

But the establishment of "a Central Authority for the determination of foreign affairs" is quite a different matter. It is not free from difficulties, but they are such that they can be met and overcome as they arise. Such a body would have no legislative functions, and hence would not be a government. The need for its establishment has been made apparent by the war, and the first step towards it was taken when Mr. Lloyd George invited the several Dominions to send representatives to The Imperial Conference. We use the word "the," following the example of the leading English writers on the subject. It was very cleverly said by an American writer that the object of the War of Secession was to determine whether "the United States is" or "the United States are," and the singular verb was triumphant. It will be recalled that a conference between colonial ministers in London was originally called "a" Colonial Conference; later when representatives of the British Government participated therein it was called "an" Imperial Conference, but always since that time, whenever a new meeting has been contemplated, it has been spoken of as "The Imperial Conference," which is a recognition of it as a part of the system of British institutions. Sir Robert Borden is not about to attend "an" Imperial Conference, but "The" Imperial Conference. Here is a beautiful illustration of "broadening slowly down from precedent to precedent." In The Imperial Conference we think we see the beginning of what we have called "a Central Authority for the determination of foreign policies." But some, who have not familiarized themselves with the story of the development of the Empire, may ask if such a body would have any sanction—we use the word in its secondary sense, as implying binding authority. Our answer is that it would have as strong a sanction as could be given it by the most elaborately written agreement, for it would be impossible to frame any document that would keep the Empire together if the people of any part of it desired to break away from it. The Empire will never be consolidated and held together by via major. It is as inconceivable that Canada, Australia and India should send an armed force to compel The United Kingdom to obey the command of a Central Government as it is to suppose that The United Kingdom and India would send a force to coerce Canada into any line of action to which its people objected. With Viscount Milner and Mr. Lash, we decline to contemplate the possibility of any part of the Empire refusing to support the decisions of the Central Authority on questions of foreign policy, which is only another way of saying that the corner-stone of the Empire must be voluntary co-operation.

We think we have answered our correspondent's question as fully as we feel able to do at this stage of the discussion. It may be that on learning more fully the views of others, or on fuller consideration of our own, we may modify the ideas above expressed. It may be that when things have developed further it may become expedient to yield to what commends itself to the majority; but for the present, while the whole question is absolutely open, it seems right to present every aspect of it for free discussion and investigation.

POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT

The fragmentary character of the news given out from Washington is calculated to give an erroneous idea of the line of action adopted by the President in respect to Germany. We think that in fairness to him his difficulties ought to be recognized as well as his responsibilities. That he should desire to avoid war is not only natural, but praiseworthy; but, on the other hand, he is by virtue of his office the guardian of the honor of his country as no other national ruler is. His obligations in this regard are not shared by any one. He has no advisers in the sense that His Majesty has, for the members of the cabinet are simply executive heads of their several departments, and, while he necessarily consults with them, he cannot relieve himself of his burden by asserting that he is following their advice. He is not responsible to Congress, although before declaring war he must have the authority of that body, and in such a case he acts simply as its mouthpiece. Up to that point he, and he alone, is responsible to the 100,000,000 people of the United States for the manner in which the foreign relations of the country are conducted. No one else in the world stands in precisely his position, although the emperors of Continental Europe closely approach it.

But these responsibilities are personal, and they might easily be felt by one man much more heavily than another. There are certain specific matters that must make him hesitate about before taking the final step. In Germany there are many American citizens, and the position in which they would find themselves after a declaration of war is a matter of very great uncertainty. A great deal of bitterness exists in that country against the United States, and the treatment accorded to Ambassador Gerard after the breaking off of diplomatic relations does not augur well for the position in which private citizens would find themselves after a declaration of war. The same thing is true, although in a limited sense only, of Austria-Hungary. There are a large number of American citizens in Turkey; most of them, we think, being missionaries and persons associated with them in mission work. No one will undertake to say what might be their fate if a state of war existed between the United States and Turkey. It is easy for an outsider to brush these considerations aside, but the man responsible for the final decision must give them their due weight.

On the other side of the case, we have the distressful and almost ignominious condition that the sea is closed to the commerce of the United States except so far as individual shipowners and sailormen may be willing to take the risk of destruction on sight. There is also very strong pressure being put upon the President to remove the shackles which Germany has placed upon American trade. Certain shipowners have asked authority to arm their vessels, and it has not yet been granted them. It is said that the reason is that Germany would be justified in regarding this as an act of war, because the only reason for arming a merchantman would be to enable her to sink a submarine on sight. We do not agree with this view of the case. The United States and all the rest of the world stand by the recognized principles of International Law, under which the sinking of merchant ships on sight is not recognized as legal. Germany has no right to claim to be the sole arbiter of the rights of the rest of the world. When she proclaimed her intention of pursuing a ruthless submarine campaign any ship, whether belonging to a belligerent nation or not, had the right to sink a German submarine on sight. We maintain that this is good law, but whether it is or not, it is an element in the case which the President must consider.

War with Germany would involve war with Austria-Hungary, and the President has to consider if it is not worth while to delay as long as possible in taking such a step as will leave the United States without representation in any of the members of the Teutonic alliance. Doubtless there are many other matters, not apparent to outsiders, which he must weigh before asking Congress for authority to take the final step; but we think what we have mentioned are sufficient to show that his is an uncommon responsibility and that he ought not to be hastily condemned for inactivity.

THE CUNARD LINE

The announcement of Sir William Mackenzie that the Cunard Steamship Company intends engaging in transpacific trade was not exactly news, for it originally appeared in the annual report of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, but it is none the less interesting on that account. Now that this company is arranging to put ships on our waters, a brief sketch of its early history may be timely.

The founder of The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, was Samuel Cunard, afterwards Sir Samuel, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He had been engaged for some years in carrying mails between Halifax, Boston, Bermuda and Newfoundland, when he conceived the idea of establishing a regular line of mail-carriers between The United Kingdom and America. His own means were limited and the enterprise proving too formidable to be financed in Nova Scotia, he set out to Scotland with the view of enlisting aid there. He was then forty-one years of age. He was fortunate in meeting Robert Napier, a famous Clyde shipbuilder, who introduced him to David MacIvor, of Liverpool, and the three formed a company with a subscribed capital of approximately $1,300,000, known as "The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company," which was shortly afterwards shortened to the present title. A contract was made with the British Government for a twice-a-month mail service between Liverpool and Boston by way of Halifax during eight months of the year and a monthly service during the four Winter months, for an annual subsidy of $300,000. This was subsequently increased to $400,000, and after the expiration of the contract it was renewed, but twice the number of voyages was provided for. It is not necessary to follow the story of the expanding contracts subsequently entered into.

The first of the Cunarders was the Britannia. She was one of four sister ships, each 207 feet long, 34½ feet beam and 22½ feet deep. She was built of wood, and had side paddle wheels, which were driven by an engine of 403 nominal horse-power. Her furnaces used 44 tons of coal daily and the boilers bore a pressure of 9 pounds to the square inch. She had three masts and a bowsprit. Her foremast and her mizzenmast were square-rigged. The after mast was schooner rigged and from its size and position was evidently intended more to keep the vessel on her course than for purposes of propulsion. She left Liverpool on her first voyage on July 4, 1840, and arrived at Boston after a passage of 14 days 8 hours, including a stop at Halifax. Mr. Cunard came home in her and *he* highly was his achievement esteemed in his native city that within twenty-four hours after his arrival he received eighteen hundred invitations to dinner.

The Persia, built in 1856, was the first iron boat owned by this line. The Scotia, built in 1862, was the last of the paddle-wheel steamers. The China, launched in 1862, was the first screw Cunarder, and in 1881 the Servia, built of steel, was launched. Meanwhile the capital of the company was greatly enlarged, and it became easily the greatest of all the shipowning companies. Its success has been one of the marvels of the business world.

Mr. W. J. Bowser's many friends, who are by no means confined to his political associates, will be glad to welcome him home again and to know that he has greatly profited by his rest. It is no exaggeration to say that few men ever worked at greater pressure than he did during his all too short premiership.

Bread riots in New York following on the heels of unprecedented prosperity show that there must be "something rotten in the state of Denmark." There never was anything like the extravagance, the luxurious gayety, the reckless waste that have marked certain social circles in New York, unless we go back to the days of le Grand Monarque and his immediate successors. You may remember the story of the individual, who, when told that a certain tumult was because the people were crying for bread, asked, "Why do they not eat cake?" The rich people of New York, especially the newly rich, have of late been acting as though they were as ignorant of conditions in other walks of life as was the French courtier.

We think it very unfortunate that any Victoria newspaper should, absolutely without authority of any kind, send abroad a statement that the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company is about to default upon the interest on its guaranteed bonds and the president of the company was in consultation with the Government with the view of notifying that body that the province would have to meet that interest, which would amount practically to one-third of the provincial revenue. It is still more difficult to understand that a paper supporting the Provincial Government should send out such an absolutely unfounded statement. One might naturally suppose that it would be astute to discover means of strengthening the Provincial Government rather than seek to undermine it.

MILITARY CYCLISTS

By H. Dee

In view of the organization of the new B. C. Cyclist Platoon, recruiting at the Sayward Building, Douglas Street, this article by a military writer, who has studied the work of cyclists, is especially interesting.

Aside from the parts which cyclists may, or can play in war, such as a secondary protective force on the march, acting as divisional troops, and so on, they are immensely useful in the field as tactical units. The reference to Attack, Defense, Delaying Action and such terms, as may have appeared in news items, might be explained so far as cyclists may play the role as cyclists.

Now a delaying action is usually undertaken either by an advanced guard, which does not desire to commit its main body to a general engagement, or by a rear guard in retreat when covering the retreat of its main body. The latter is the leading example of this form of action. As regards cyclists, however, they may have to use this form of action, which particularly suits them, either in advance flank or rear guard work, or even when acting independently.

The delaying action is very similar in character to another role of cyclists, viz.: Harassing the enemy body, small or large. As already described, this consists of suddenly attacking at one point (opening sudden fire) and then when the enemy is about to reply, or commences, moving off to another point and opening up again. The general result, which we intend, is to mystify the enemy as to the number of attackers, and our whereabouts. As a result he does not know in which direction to make his attack. Needless to say a comparatively small body of cyclists can prevent a large body of infantry from obtaining adequate rest, which must affect the moral of any troops. Our point of attack may be frontal, flanking, or in the rear, in turn. The delaying action is like this, but we confine our attention more on his front and front flanks, as if we get behind an enemy, especially if he has cavalry or cyclists too, we are simply cut off from our own army.

Harassing or Delaying.

Therefore, the slight difference between harassing an enemy at rest or an infantry body on the march, and the delaying action of rear or flank guards is apparent. If the delaying action is carried out by an advanced guard, it is to allow our troops either to change direction or to deploy on its own ground behind the advanced guard. If instead of deploying on its own ground our main body wished to utilise the ground occupied by the advanced guard, then we would not play a delaying role, but put up a stubborn defence, knowing we shall be reinforced from behind.

If our delaying action is as a rear guard, our work will consist of sudden attacks on the heads of his column, causing him to deploy, then when he has deployed away we go and take up position far enough away to force him to form column of route again. Of course, if ground permits us to ambush the heads of his columns from a flank and get away, well and good. We may have instructions to demolish bridges the enemy has to cross, place obstacles, such as heavy wagons with wheels removed, blow up parts of the road. In fact, anything to delay him, but this depends on whether we intend to use the ground again if our main force can reorganize and again offer battle with hope of success.

Passive Defence.

A passive defense is a different phase of warfare. Supposing an inferior body is trapped on ground from where it cannot escape. Being full of fight and determined to damage the enemy all it can, and thus perhaps hold a large body of the enemy from rejoining another body engaged elsewhere, or even perhaps determined to defend the ground to the last simply from stubbornness, or again perhaps hoping to beat him off, they work as follows:

They (if time) take ranges to distant points at which the enemy is likely or sure to show. Then they know the sighting to take on the rifles. Whilst someone is taking the ranges and marking them, the remainder entrench and cover the whole front and flanks of their position with obstacles of every character—wire entanglements, abatti, and so on. The parapets of the trenches protected from rifle fire, and possibly overhead cover from shrapnel has been arranged. No gaps occur in the fences or obstacles, for we are not able to make counter-attacks, so we leave no gaps through which the enemy may get in. When he does attack, we employ every rifle or firearm that can be used from the position. No local reserves are used for counter-attack as no gaps are in the defences, although some reserves are necessary in case a part of the enemy do break through and overwhelm the defence, in order to throw them out again, if necessary at the point of the bayonet.

The main essentials, however, of difference between passive defence and active defence are in the line of obstacles which are broken in active defence for counter-attack purposes. Of course a passive defence may be maintained by an inferior body against a larger, knowing that it is impossible to hope for a decisive counter-attack. It is not necessarily a fact that no line of retreat may be behind this force. The use of such line of retreat will depend much on the enemy's ability to manoeuvre. Hence the more open the ground before us and on our flank, which exposes him to our fire, the further he will have to go to get round our flanks.

So far as the work of local reserves is concerned, it should be remembered that in defence the firing line depends on its supports, and the duty of the local reserve is the counter-attack, not reinforcing the firing line. Therefore enemy attack on the firing line is repelled by the counter-attacks of the local reserves. On the flanks reserves are echeloned. That is to say, on parallel lines one behind the other, but not covering, each line in rear is to the flank. By this means the flank is covered and also permits of oblique fire to the flank as well as frontal fire, and incidentally forces any attempt by the enemy to outflank to a wider movement.

Active defence, attack and final assault is the true battle in which both sides look for a decisive victory. Therefore, supposing our force is marching and news of the enemy is brought in. Our reconnoiterers report on ground ahead of us, as ideal for our position. We resolve to use it. Our commander probably hurries ahead to inspect it before our main force could get there. He arranges his dispositions, and, under such circumstances, it is the duty of the advance guard to fight stubbornly to hold their ground if occupying it. If, however, they are well ahead, they may play the delaying role until our main body has deployed on their ground. It is for this reason that advanced guards are usually as far ahead from the point to main force as the length of the force, as the enemy can hardly drive back our advance forces in time to deny us the ground.

The main points about our choice of ground are we can retain our initiative from it. Without initiative we might be forced into a passive defensive if our enemy has the initiative. By this we mean ground which allows us to assume the offensive at the right time, and to force the enemy to assume the defensive. No decisive result can be obtained except through the offensive. The idea of the temporary defensive of the actual battle as we are describing is to make the enemy show his hand, so to speak. To make him launch his attack perhaps prematurely, and give us our chance of countering heavily. In effect, it is the battle of two men, both sure of winning, who employ defensive methods while sizing up each other, tentatively making feints, or real blows, but never exposing too much until one or the other sees his chance, swings heavily only to find he has exposed a vital part to the paralyzing effect of his opponent's calculated effort. Such is the actual attack and defence.

The final assault being that part of it where the winner gathers his energies and launches his blows at close quarters against the swaying body of his opponent. Under these circumstances the ground is prepared, trenches dug, obstacles so arranged that gaps in the defence allow our local reserves and reserves of counter-attack against an enemy trying to assault any part of our line. Through one of these gaps or from a flank the final and decisive attack may take place. Front of fire (and to flank) is cleared.

The method of attack in a general battle has been described in previous articles: "The gradual advance in extended line supported from the rear, or by neighboring units. The gradual reinforcing of the first line ending by assault. Just prior to this assault our artillery has probably pounded down the enemy trenches with high explosive and then demoralized the enemy with shrapnel shell. Here it must be understood that if we have certain advantages in strength and ability to manoeuvre at the beginning, we may play very little of the defensive role and attack energetically at once. This may also apply when we have to dislodge the enemy at all costs. Volumes can be written of every aspect and possible incident of battle, but the reader can get a fairly broad idea of the general principles from the foregoing.

Cyclists should apply at the Sayward Building, Douglas Street, to join the new platoon. These units are so rarely authorized that men should not miss this chance. The unit of cyclists being now organized will be used at divisional headquarters for dispatching and similiar duties. You will see most of the game, and will have interest, and variety in riding a bicycle for the Empire at Government expense.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Colonist, February 21, 1867)

A Sell on the Natives—Our telegram the other day alluded to a gathering of the Indians at New Westminster for a waw-waw with the Governor. His Excellency, however, denied having sent for the various warriors and they are considerably crestfallen at not receiving a kiench-potlatch. The belief exists that a practical joke was perpetrated a hoax at the expense of the natives.

Road Returns—From an approximate return laid before the Council last week, we learn that $10,514.50 was collected for road tolls during the year, with two stations yet to hear from. For tonnage dues $13,548 were received. The total amounts of money expended in the construction and repairs of roads was $114,500.30.

Rev. J. Shotbolt Hanks, the esteemed rector of Holy Trinity Church, New Westminster, has preached his last sermon in this colony and has taken leave of his congregation. The reverend gentleman came down on the Enterprise last evening en route to England. His departure will be deeply regretted by all.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

NANOOSE

The new sawmill at Nanoose Bay, operated by the Straits Lumber Co., has commenced operations and steady lumber shipments are going forward. The mill has a capacity of 100,000 feet a day. A considerable force of men is employed and the outlook for a profitable season's run is said to be of the brightest. The mill and plant were formerly under the control of the Newcastle Lumber co., but they had been idle for about a year.

NANAIMO

Pallbearers at the funeral of Capt. Charles Johnson, which took place from the family residence, Kennedy Street, on Sunday afternoon, were: Messrs. John Doyle, A. Gibbons, James Pender, J. Neen, Evan Jones and A. Baker. The funeral was under the direction of the Doric Lodge, No. 18, A.F. and A.M.

Mrs. William Williams and family have moved to Vancouver.

Mrs. John Newton, of Victoria Road, is visiting in Vancouver.

The employees of the Western Fuel Co. have sent $919.75 to the Nanaimo branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund as their February subscription.

Cpl. W. Robinson, who left Nanaimo with the 72nd, but who was later transferred to the 16th Battalion, and wounded in France, is convalescing in an English hospital.

The Nanaimo City Council has passed a resolution of condolence to Mrs. Ralph Smith and family because of the death of the Minister of Finance.

Instead of a surplus of $13,000 as was expected, the balance sheet of Nanaimo presented to the City Council shows a deficit of $3,000. This has so startled Nanaimo aldermen that they have determined to adopt stringent methods of collecting all outstanding accounts and taxes by civil suit. "We have arrived at the conclusion that some stringent measures will have to be taken immediately regarding the question of delinquent taxes," the finance committee states in its report which has been adopted by the Council. "Overdue taxes are increasing to such an extent that it is already having a tendency to seriously impair the borrowing power of the city. We find that arrears of general taxes (not including local improvement) amounts to $75,045.42, of this sum $41,616.71 constitutes arrears for the years 1912 to 1915. The greater part of this latter sum is taxes due for the years 1914 to 1915, although as stated above some go back as far as 1913, and a few reach back to 1912, and in order to prevent this matter drifting any further, we deem it advisable to make collections by all the means within our power. We think that at the present time it would be unwise to carry out a tax sale system of forcing the collection of these arrears, but would recommend that as there are some cases that should not be overlooked, your finance committee be authorized to apply what means they consider advisable to force the collections in these particular cases." In connection with the report of the finance committee, the balance sheet was submitted for 1916 showing the sum of $122,924.61 was due in taxes, street pavement and other rates. Alderman Coburn pointed out the financial statement did not show that the sum of $5,870 was written off for depreciation of machinery, etc., which amount should be mentioned to show a genuine value had been placed on civic assets. The sum of $10,719 was also due on sundry accounts declared Alderman Coburn and on the other hand it was found that the sum of $1,000 was due the Provincial Government for the old jail, etc., $1,108 was owing for the Robson Street extension and an account was due the Vancouver General Hospital for the treatment of Nanaimo citizens.

Normal Royal, the 2¼-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Royal Lowden, of Nicol Street, Nanaimo, died on Monday in the Nanaimo General Hospital.

Mrs. Mary C. Hamilton, wife of Mr. Robert Hamilton, died at the family residence, South Wellington, Sunday night. She was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, 59 years ago and had lived in South Wellington for the last 17 years. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. M. Daye, of Fernie, and Mrs. John Lukey, of Nanaimo, and two sons, John, of Extension, and Robert, of Alberta. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Lukey, Wentworth Street. The Rev. Dr. Unsworth will officiate.

Mr. William Crossan, who was for many years a resident of Nanaimo, died in Vancouver on Monday. He was 64 years of age and had been ailing for some time. He was born in Scotland and before coming to Nanaimo lived in Illinois. He is survived by his widow and three daughters, Mrs. Stubbart, of Vancouver; Mrs. O'Brien, of Cedar District, and Mrs. Wright, of Vancouver. Mr. Andrew Crossan, of Vancouver, is a brother. The funeral will take place in Nanaimo.

Pte. R. S. Jackson, who had joined the Vancouver unit of the Inland Water Transport Service, had a narrow escape from death in the surf of Vancouver Island last week. While pursuing his work as a fisherman his boat was wrecked and he was forced to swim ashore, clad only in his under clothes. After regaining land in a badly battered condition he was forced to tramp one hundred miles across the Island to Nanaimo, which point reached after three days, being without food most of the time.

LADYSMITH

At the Ladysmith Council meeting on Monday night the sanitary inspector asked the city to take immediate steps to put a stop to the practice of dumping ashes in alleys and on vacant lots. It was the general opinion of the Council that something should be done at once. The communication, however, was laid on the table for another week.

According to a report to the City Council $59.95 was the total amount required to remove a patient of unsound mind from the Ladysmith General Hospital to New Westminster. It required two men to take the patient over, but the account will be rendered to Accident Benefit Fund, thus relieving the city of this expense.

It was decided definitely at Monday night's meeting of the Council that a tax sale would be held in the near future.

The financial condition of Ladysmith at the present time is very assuring, as the assets over liabilities amount to $81,050.96.

Alderman P. Malone and Mr. W. Ward have been appointed as licence commissioners. Aldermen W. W. Walkem and Mr. Geo. Hillier have been appointed as police commissioners.

A shipment of 100 candle-power lights, new reflectors and sockets has arrived in Ladysmith for the street lighting system.

Accounts to the amount of $419.09 were passed at Monday night's meeting of the Council.

The Knights of Pythias attended in a body the First Presbyterian Church at Ladysmith on Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Silda which was held on Sunday was largely attended, the remains being interred in the Ladysmith cemetery. The deceased was a native of Finland and was born in 1877. Her husband and family of six remain to mourn her death, besides a sister in Rossland and a brother in Newport, Wash.

The $5 gold piece raffled by the Junior Red Cross of Ladysmith was won by Mr. R. Rae. The lucky number was drawn at the dance held by the society on Monday night.

The Ladysmith basketball team was again successful on Friday night. On this occasion it was the Chemainus team that was beaten 22 to 14. The first two games of the season have been so successful that the team is confident that when it meets one of the teams from Vancouver or Victoria it will have no difficulty in holding its own.

The Red Cross dance given by the Junior Red Cross Society of Ladysmith in the Gem Theatre on Monday night was a success in spite of the inclemency of the weather. A number of people were down from Nanaimo and other places along the line. Supper was very daintily served on the platform for a few couples at a time while the remaining couples continued to dance. The hall was decorated with ivy intertwined with hearts artistically hung by the young ladies of the society. At 1 a.m. a collection was taken up in order to procure music for an additional hour.

For the third time this Winter Ladysmith has been buried under several inches of snow. On Monday considerable snow fell and as it continued falling all night there is now good sleighing, and all the wheel vehicles have been replaced by sleighs.

THE DOGLIN AT RHEIMS

From his high arch, nestled in stony nook,
He used to leer across the twilight space
Of that great aisle—the goblin with the book,
Bent in huge hands.— Half lost in ivogied lace
Of shadowed carving, scrolls and thick-twined gorse,
His savage face was sly with some dark jest;
I thought it strange he lived, so cruel, coarse,
About five centuries of drifted prayer and rest.
Today I know him by his evil sneer,
In shattered rose-glass, fret-work, fallen towers,
And wondered if he told his maker's fear
Of this far shame. But no!—who dreamed these flowers,
Modeled of light this laughing cherub's wing,
How should he think men's hands might do this thing
—Hortense Flexner, in New York Times.

The Hague, which is already putting in a bid to be the scene of the Peace Congress (when it sits), is traditionally associated with diplomacy, and Fromentin declared it was suited by nature as a rendezvous. Already three centuries ago James Howell, the letter writing traveller, found nothing so wonderful in it as a monster "wagon or engine on wheels" which carried twenty people, and went by the wind (when there was any to fill its sails) at fifteen miles an hour on the hard sands. And this was an invention to entertain Spinola when he came to The Hague to treat of the truce of 1612.

What One Cartridge Did

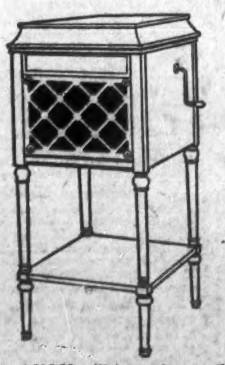
History will record with mingled awe and amazement the fact that a revolver shot fired in June, 1914, by one Gavrilo Prinzip eventually plunged the whole world into war. A small cartridge exploded and, lo, all the stupendous, antagonistic forces of reaction and progress girded themselves for a conflict the like of which even the imagination of the seer who predicted Armageddon could not conceive.—New York Sun.

Pacific Mail's Profits

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company last year earned 83 per cent on its investment of $1,030,000 in the operation of its Panama fleet, according to the annual report to the stockholders made public tonight.

THE NEW EDISON FILLS ALL YOUR MUSICIAL NEEDS

This new Edison is the one INSTRUMENT that can satisfactorily fill your want.



We are offering all this week this beautiful instrument, with 12.50 worth of records, and the balance in monthly installments.

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We want you to hear it.

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YOU will be under no obligation to buy.

Kent's Edison Store
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10 Days' Sale of All Sales
Starts Monday, Feb. 19

Come everybody, and you will not be disappointed. We don't have a sale every week, but when we do, you know what it means.

Maynard's Shoe Store

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Wins the approval of the most critical. A glance down this list will show you our prices are right

ROYAL or PRICE'S BAKING POWDER 12-oz. cans	35c
B.C. TOMATOES Large cans, 2½s, each	15c
B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES Large cartons	30c
B. & K. ROLLED OATS—Gold Seal Brand 20-lb. sacks, $1.00; 7-lb. sacks	35c
DIXI CEYLON TEA Per lb., 35¢; 3 lbs. for	$1.00
LANG'S GRAPEFRUIT or ORANGE MARMALADE, 2-lb. tin, 35¢; 4-lb. tin	65c
B. & K. or PURITY FLOUR 49-lb. sack	$2.50

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New steel and concrete structure, 350 rooms, 250 connecting bathrooms. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessarily expensive luxury. In center of theatre, cafe and retail districts. On car lines transferring all over city. Take municipal carline direct to door. Motor Bus meets trains and steamers.

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Strong Nurse Cloth, with fine white line.

English Striped Zephyrs, Drills and Galatees

35c Yard

Snow Lawns, yard, 60c, 40c, 30¢
Mercerized Lawn, double width, yard .....25¢
English Flannels, yard...70¢ up
English Navy Serge, yard, $1.25
Flannelettes, yard .....25¢
White Voile, yard .....55¢
Swiss Embroideries, Torchon and Val. Laces

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New shipment just received, large variety in plain and fancy goods. All widths and prices.

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Between Gov't and Broad
Phone 4740

GOOD TYPE OF MEN SECURED BY ENGINEERS

But More Are Wanted, Says Recruiting Sergt. V. F. Dunn —Drafts Are Sent Away Every Week.

Drafts are being sent from this coast continually for the 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, and in consequence the demand for men to fill up the vacancies steadily created by the departure of recruits for the East is urgent.

Sergt. V. F. Dunn, who has been in charge of the Canadian Engineers' recruiting office at 606 Trounce Alley for the past six weeks, reports that he has met with satisfactory results so far, and he has been able to furnish a full quota for service in the Eastern training camps whenever called upon. He does, however, feel that there are many young men in Victoria who, although they have no real reason for doing so, have neglected to answer the call for recruits.

"While I have been in Victoria," said Sergt. Dunn, yesterday, "I have noticed great numbers of young men in the evenings flocking to theatres, picture shows, and poolrooms, who should be in khaki. Every fit man is wanted, and there is a place for him in the Canadian Engineers. We have enlisted many, many married men who have left their wives and families to serve their country. Never was the demand for men so necessary as at present, and now is the time for the young, unmarried fellows, who have no responsibilities, to step forward."

The recruits being signed on by the Engineers are of the finest type, and most of them have already had experience in some branch of work that makes them especially well adapted for carrying out the duties that will be assigned to them after reaching the front. For instance, among the men who enlisted here during the past few days were messrs. Arthur Linskill, an electrical engineer; John Smith, a miner; Frank Good, structural builder; Gilbert S. Conway, civil engineer and contractor; William F. Fahey, a telegrapher; and Wilfred Thornton, a carpenter. Mr. Percy Brown, who signed up a short time ago, came here from Saskatchewan to enlist, while Mr. Fahey heard the call in San Francisco and journeyed all the way from the California town to join the Engineers, this corps having had the strongest appeal for him.

Drafts are being sent from here almost every week, and the men, after a short sojourn at British Columbia headquarters in North Vancouver, start on their journey to St. Johns for final training, or, in the case of the signallers, to Ottawa. From these two points they are sent at intervals across to England, where they are distributed to wherever they are most in demand.

Applicants have only to call at the Trounce Alley offices, and every phase of the Engineers' duties will be explained to them.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 Per Cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note—Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

Some of "Fighting 7th"

The above photograph, taken during the early stage of the war, shows eight Victorians who have been with the 7th Battalion. From left to right, they are: Back row: Pte. Johnson, who was killed; Ptes. Corker, Hicks and Glazen, the latter of whom, now a corporal, has returned wounded. Sitting—Cpls. Thomas and Oliver, both of whom now have commissions in other units; Pte. McKune and Lce.-Cpl. Drummond. Both the latter have been killed.

ALL AVAILABLE MEN NEEDED FOR SERVICE

Militia Department States How It Deals With Personal Requests Respecting C. E. F. Officers and Men.

Some valuable information is contained in a statement issued a few days ago by Sir A. E. Kemp, Minister of Militia and Defence, relative to the procedure adopted in dealing with personal requests concerning soldiers serving with the C. E. F. overseas.

The memorandum points out that a large number of requests of a personal nature in this respect are daily received by the Department of Militia and Defence and by the Canadian military authorities in England. It was considered desirable to explain the methods which, in the interests of fair and equitable treatment, are followed in each case.

It is further stated that the policy adopted has been formulated with every possible regard for the personal interests of the soldiers concerned and the natural anxiety and interest on their behalf of their relatives and friends. "It should be remembered" it adds, "that at this stage of the war the brave men of our own Canadian Army and those of the British and Allied Armies require all the support that can be given them in their heroic fight for liberty, justice and civilization. To this end the services of every available man in whatever capacity his physical and other capabilities fit him to occupy are urgently required both in England and at the front. It should, therefore, be clearly understood that the exigencies of the military situation must be the primary consideration in dealing with such requests.

The memorandum follows:

Request for Commissions for Men Serving Overseas—Every opportunity is given to deserving men to qualify for commissions, both in England and at the front, and the only way an application can be considered is when it is made by the soldier himself to his commanding officer, by whom it must be recommended. It will then be forwarded through the usual official channels. A printed application form is available which the soldier can obtain from his commanding officer for this purpose.

Requests for the Return of Men to Take Out Commissions in Canada—The authorities in England have definitely asked that no further requests of this nature be forwarded, as every opportunity is given to deserving men to qualify for commissions in England and France, and they are all needed there. An application may be made by the men concerned to his commanding officer for permission to qualify in England or France for a commission.

Requests for the Return of Officers for Duty in Canada—All experienced junior officers now in England and France are required there. As regards senior officers, the authorities in England have arranged to inform the Department of Militia and Defence, Canada, of any surplus of such whom they recommend and can spare for return to Canada.

Request for Promotions—The military authorities propose and intend making all promotions according to efficiency and seniority, and records of all officers and men are carefully kept, with a view to assisting proper selection in this respect. The officer or man concerned must first be recommended for promotion by his superior officers.

Requests for Transfer of Soldiers Overseas From One Unit to Another—Such transfers are very disturbing to the efficient carrying on of the work of the army and can very rarely be considered for the reason that a man who is already trained in one branch of the service, and wishes to be transferred to another, has to be trained all over again at the public expense, and his services are lost in the meantime. In any event the application must be made by the soldier himself to his commanding officer to be by him forwarded through the usual channels.

Requests for Leave or Discharge on Medical Grounds—The soldier himself should apply to his medical officer, who is the proper person to judge of the merits of the case, who has ample authority to deal with it and whose recommendations are invariably followed.

Requests for Leave or Discharge on "Compassionate Grounds"—In the homes of soldiers who are absent, there occur what might be termed the inevitable tragedies of life, in the serious or fatal illness of members of their families. Under these circumstances the quite natural desire arises on the part of the relatives to have the soldiers return home, and numerous requests are made to this effect. Such cases form the major portion of those coming under this heading.

While these cases are very distressing, they are, unfortunately, the unavoidable incidents of war, and it is obviously impossible, where so many thousands of men are concerned, to accede to any of these requests except in cases of the most extreme urgency.

In such cases, application should be submitted to the officer commanding the Military District in Canada where the case arises, who will cause the same to be investigated and forwarded with his recommendations to headquarters at Ottawa. The application should be accompanied in each instance by definite information and satisfactory evidence of the facts stated, endorsed by one or more responsible persons besides the relatives who can vouch for the facts.

Requests for Leave to Canada During Convalescence, After Being Wounded or After Sickness—All cases of this nature are receiving careful consideration from the authorities in England, and those requiring a prolonged period of convalescence, or treatment are returned to Canada on leave as soon as arrangements can be made for their transport.

Requests for Return to Canada on the Grounds That the Soldier Has Been Found Medically Unfit for Service in the Trenches—If any man cannot be usefully employed overseas, he will be returned to Canada in due course by the military authorities in England. It should be borne in mind that a large number of men are needed and are being used in less exacting military duties in England and on lines of communication.

Requests for Discharge of Soldiers Overseas Who Are Said to be Under Military Age—A certified copy of the man's birth certificate should be forwarded to "The Secretary Militia Council, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa," for the transmission to the authorities in England.

MAY SEND ARTILLERY DRAFTS TO PETEWAWA

Uncertainty Exists as to When Lieut. Irwin's Company Will Leave — Riding Instructor Arrives.

While it was reported that the Artillery draft being trained at the Willows Camp was to leave here last Monday, and until 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon there was an atmosphere of uncertainty in the camp as to whether the rumor might be true, the date of departure is now as indefinite as ever.

The draft, however, is prepared to leave at short notice, and Lieut. Irwin stated yesterday that the receipt of marching orders was daily anticipated, and that it was next to certain they would reach here some time this week. Fifty men, including Lieut. Irwin himself, will go in the first draft, and the indications are that, as soon as a sufficient number of men have been recruited, a second draft, and possibly a third, will be organized here and sent direct to England.

It is said that the men who happen to be in training here for the overseas artillery at the time of the opening of the big Summer camp at Petawawa will be sent there to receive their final instruction in gunnery work, instead of being sent to England, as will be the case with the drafts sent from here prior to the beginning of May. The later drafts will probably be absorbed into the Divisional Ammunition Column, under Col. A. G. Carruthers, which will make its headquarters at Petewawa during the Summer months as the 15th Brigade, under Col. A. T. Ogilvie, did last year.

The draft at the Willows now has twenty-five horses, and orders were sent forward yesterday for sixteen more sets of harness. Before receiving any instruction in gunnery, which will be provided in the Old Country any way, the men are being given a thorough course in riding. It is the endeavor of Lieut. Irwin to have every man in the draft a skilful horseman. With this object in view, Sergt. B. Olgate, reputed to be one of the finest horsemen in the Dominion, has been acquired, and he will be in entire charge of the riding instruction at the Willows. He was sent here especially by Col. Carruthers from Calgary. Sergt. Olgate was regimental rough rider of the 11th Hussars before coming to Canada, and he has been engaged as the riding master of all the officers' riding schools on the Prairies for the past eighteen months. He has seen long service with the Imperial forces, and has been at different times stationed in Egypt and India.

About twenty men, led by Lieut. Irwin, paraded through the city yesterday afternoon on horseback, and made an exceptionally smart appearance. Men are urgently wanted to make up the second draft, and they should apply either at the Willows or at 5th Regiment, C. G. A., headquarters, No. 3 Hut, Work Point Barracks.

HORLICK'S
Malted Milk for Infants

A safe milk diet, better than cow's milk alone. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract.

—One Motor Car Contest Ticket Given With Each Dollar Spent—

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Never have we been able to show such an array of new and attractive style ideas at the beginning of the season as we do now. Not only do we present reproductions—some with improved changes—showing brilliant style conceptions of leading Parisian designers, made up in the most beautiful fabrics; but we also provide the opportunity of saving money, as our entire stock was purchased under the most favorable conditions. Call in.

You Will Be Delighted When You See Them

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FORMER PREMIER IS BACK FROM HOLIDAY

Mr. W. J. Bowser Returns Ready for His Legislative Duties — Tribute to Late Finance Minister.

In excellent health and ready for the work of the forthcoming session of the Provincial Legislature which assembles on March 1, Mr. W. J. Bowser, late Premier of the Province, accompanied by Mrs. Bowser, returned home yesterday from an extended visit to California. For the past six weeks he has been enjoying a complete rest following the arduous work he did during the session of a year ago and the subsequent political campaign, work the greater part of which devolved upon his own shoulders and to which he gave that close attention and remarkable energy which has characterized him during his tenure of office in the late Government. He stated that he had greatly benefited by his trip to the South, where excellent weather conditions had been encountered and where he enjoyed outdoor life to the full on a real holiday, with matters political conspicuous by their absence.

Most of the time of Mr. and Mrs. Bowser was spent at Los Angeles and at some of the leading south Pacific Coast seaside resorts. California, Mr. Bowser stated, was this Winter doing the record tourist business of her history. Thousands and thousands of Easterners who in other times spent their Winter vacations in Europe this Winter visited the Pacific Coast and everywhere the hotels were crowded.

So far as he was able to judge the sentiment of the average American citizen regarding the war was a fear that the United States would be drawn into the conflict, and a hope that the break in diplomatic relations with Germany would prove the extreme limit to which the country would have to go.

Ignorant of Issues

"I was struck with the fact that generally speaking the Americans do not appear to be posted upon the international questions arising out of the war, nor have a very clear idea of the issues at stake. The newspapers took the sensible attitude that in view of the steadily growing danger of the United States being involved with Germany, it were wiser to eliminate the shouting and pay more attention to preparedness. It appeared the general opinion that in the event of war with Germany the hyphenate element in the States could be counted upon to stand by their adopted country, at least to the extent of not, as an element, adopting any course inimical to the country's interests."

Of politics in this Province Mr. Bowser stated that he had given little thought, and had kept in touch with affairs only so far as the British Columbia papers he got reported them. He was confident that the Opposition would deal with all legislation brought down by the Government at the forthcoming session strictly upon its merits, and would accord its hearty support to all measures having for their object the welfare of the Province and its development along sound lines. That had been his aim when leader of the late Government, and the months that had elapsed since the last session had, he believed, demonstrated that the policies then decided upon had produced beneficial results.

Mr. Bowser expressed keen regret at the death of his colleague from Vancouver, the late Hon. Ralph Smith, Minister of Finance, whom he had known and esteemed for many years. While they had been on opposite sides of politics they had always been very good friends.

"The late Minister was a fine type of man, honorable in all his dealings, a political opponent fair and straightforward at all times and the kind of citizen that British Columbia can ill afford to lose. His death will be a distinct loss to Vancouver in particular and to the Province in general, to his party, of which he had for many years been a distinguished member and wise counsellor, and the Government, in the formation of the policies of which his undoubted ability and long experience in Provincial affairs would have proved of great value. It is a matter for sincere regret that my colleague should have been cut off just at this time, when he had reached the high office with which he had been entrusted and in the administration of which he would undoubtedly have taken a leading part in carrying into effect those policies of which he had been a lifelong advocate. He will undoubtedly be missed in the House and in the councils of his party."

GIRLS! WOMEN! TAKE CASCARETS IF CONSTIPATED

They liven your liver and bowels and clear your complexion.

Don't stay headachy, bilious with breath bad and stomach sour.

Tonight sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets will liven your liver and clean your thirty feet of bowels without griping. You will wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, breath right, tongue clean, stomach sweet, eyes bright, step elastic and complexion rosy—they're wonderful. Get a 10-cent box now at any drug store. Mothers can safely give a whole Cascaret to children any time when cross, feverish, bilious, tongue coated or constipated—they are harmless.

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CHOICE BREAKFAST BACON Piece or half-piece. Per lb.	26c
COWAN'S PURE GROUND CHOCOLATE Per lb., 28¢; 3 lbs. for	78c
No. 1 Japan Rice 5 lbs.	25c
Sago or Tapioca 3 lbs.	25c
Fry's Cocoa ½-lb. tin	24c
Small White Beans Great value; 3 lbs.	25c
People's Coffee, fresh ground. Per lb.	25c
Heinz Tomato Catsup Per bottle	25c
Miller's Worcestershire Sauce, 3 bottles	25c
Fancy Seeded Raisins 3 pkgs.	25c
Salt 3 sacks	10c
Spices, all kinds. 3 tins	25c
Fine Juicy Lemons Per doz.	17c
Blue Ribbon Tea Per lb.	40c
Gong's Soups Per pkt.	4c
Fancy Currants, Victoria Cross or Soogalla brand. Per pkt.	15c
NICE PRUNES Great value. 4 lbs.	28c
FINE ITALIAN PRUNE JAM 4-lb. pail (great value)	40c
APRICOT, PEACH, LOGANBERRY JAM 4s, per pail	65c

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President Wilson

and the United States have sat as judge and jury for two years and a half and have found the Huns guilty of breaking international law and the laws of humanity. It is only after patience has been strained to the utmost endurance they have decided to act.

What Are You Doing?

Are you going to "ACT," or are you going to content yourself with reading the bulletins and talking about the incidents of the war; and fail to do your part?

Who Are You Siding With?

If you are not doing all you can, with all your heart and soul, the enemy applauds you.

Think! This You Can Do

You can help by giving whole-heartedly to the Patriotic Fund, it makes it possible for others who have families to support to go to the front and fight for you.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

Winch Building — 640 Fort Street

If your watches or clocks are not satisfactory, consult P. L. Haynes, who charges nothing for expert advice, 1124 Government Street.

Charming New Sweaters in Brushed Wool and Cashmere

¶ A greater popularity than ever is promised for the Sweater Coat this coming season. Without one your wardrobe will be by no means complete—for they are exceedingly cosy, attractive in appearance, and useful at all times.

¶ Recent arrivals in Brushed Wool Sweaters feature the white detachable collar which is such a favorite, and we are glad to say that the range includes all sizes from 34 to 42. Shades, paddy green, Quaker grey, cardinal and white. Price..... $7.50

¶ Another smart line of Cashmere Coats, which arrived but a day or two ago, are real pretty girdle effects in paddy, saxe and rose, set off with collars and cuffs in contrasting shades. Price..... $12.50

728 YATES ST. Phone 3983

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Correct Hats and Garments for Women

Special Today

QUAKER TOMATOES, CORN and PEAS
Special, 2 tins 25c
Sold Only With Other Goods

Sweet Navel Oranges 2 doz.	25c	B.C. Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs.	$1.62
Sunkist Grapefruit 6 for	25c	Red Seal Marmalade 2 jars	25c
Good Cooking Apples, per box	$1.00	Malkin's or Wagstaffe's Jams, per pail	69c
Cauliflowers, each, 20c, 15c and	10c	White Swan Soap 7 cakes	25c

Special Today

BRAN, best quality, per 100 lb. sack, at store ..$1.55
Delivered $1.65
SHORTS, best quality, per 100 lb. sack, at store, $1.65
Delivered $1.75

Rotary Blend Coffee, fresh ground. Very nice. Per lb.	40c	Golden Star Tea Per lb.	35c
Malahat Coffee, fresh ground. Per lb.	25c	3 lbs.	98¢
English Breakfast Tea, per lb.	40c	Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa, ½-lb. cans	22c
3 lbs.	$1.10	Lowney's Ever-ready Chocolate, ½-lb. can.	20c
Reception Tea, Ceylon's best blend. Per lb.	47c	Old Dutch or Lux 3 pkts.	25c
		Ready-Cut Macaroni Per pkt.	10c

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Mid-Week Meat Specials

The thrifty housewife would do well to scan this list thoroughly, as these prices can not be beat anywhere in town:

Legs of Mutton	28¢	Pork Chops	15¢
Legs of Pork	24¢	Beef Sausage	15¢
Prime Ribs of Beef	20¢	Tripe	12½¢
Choice Sirloin Steak	25¢	Corned Beef	15¢
Choice Shoulder Steak	18¢	Spare Ribs	10¢
Sirloin Roast Beef	25¢		

THE TWO STORES

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
Phone 2366 1308 Government St.

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
Phone 3400 1308 Gladstone Ave.

These Prices Apply to Both Markets

PLAINTIFF IS LOSER IN SUIT FOR RENTALS

Judge Lampman Hands Down His Judgment in the Case of Bailey vs. The Imperial Canadian Trust Co.

Yesterday in the County Court, Judge Lampman handed down his written judgment in the case of Bailey vs. the Imperial Canadian Trust Company. Bailey, the manager of the Seattle Trust Company, brought suit to recover the sum of $105 in respect of rentals. The said rentals were collected by the Imperial Trust Company on behalf of a client named Roger, who was at the front with the Canadian forces, which plaintiff said should have gone to Levy, the mortgagee of the property in question, in which the sum of $10,000 had been invested. Counsel for defendants urged that it was a case of German ownership with an attempt to evade the law and collect moneys and send it out of the country in war time. The full text of Judge Lampman's judgment is as follows:

"The circumstances show very clearly that the real plaintiffs are the Seattle Trust Company and not Bailey. Bailey is very frank and says that it was recognized that the company not being licensed or registered in British Columbia could not hold land, so the title was taken in his name and then assigned to the company by an absolute assignment—Bailey says, and I have no reason to doubt his statement, that this assignment was given on the understanding (verbal) that it was to be used only in case of his death. I do not think the Companies Act, sections 167-170, has been successfully evaded—or rather I think that Bailey and the company instead of evading the act have collided with it. But Jackson's alternative contention is that the mortgage is really Levy's and that either or both Bailey and the Seattle Trust Company are trustees for him and that the issue should be decided in Levy's favor.

"The evidence as to the real owner of these mortgage moneys is very unsatisfactory and I would have thought Levy could have produced some corroborative documents which at some time must have existed—or if they are lost their loss could have been explained. I am not satisfied that Mrs. Nodek was a trustee for Levy, and it follows that I must decide the issue against him. If I were finally deciding the real ownership of the mortgages I would have followed the course suggested by Mr. Jackson and called for more evidence."

Remains at Fort Henry

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 20.—There is a movement on foot to transfer the 900 German prisoners at Fort Henry to other camps and close the institution as a depot of internment operations. The matter is now engaging the attention of headquarters.

Closed for Want of Coal

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Four of the city's separate schools failed to open their doors yesterday morning and three more closed last night, owing to the failure of the coal supply.

Skin Sufferers

You will sigh with relief at the first magic touch of D D D, the soothing wash of oils. Many of our customers thank us for this advice. You will too. Try D D D today. We guarantee it. C. H. Bowes & Co., Victoria, B.C.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Blue Cross Raffle—The doll raffled for the Blue Cross Society was won by Miss Lemon, Patricia Avenue, holder of ticket No. 74.

New Soldiers' Hospital—A permit has been issued at Vancouver for the erection of the new hospital for wounded soldiers. It must be completed within 80 days, and already a large force of men are at work excavating for the foundations. The structure will be frame and the cost $35,000.

Judgment for Plaintiff — In the County Court yesterday Judge Lampman gave judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $30 without costs in the case of Smethurst vs. Sandars. This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages caused to fences and trees by his neighbor, Sandars.

Chinamen Fined—In the police court yesterday morning ten Chinese were fined $15 and $1 costs for being inmates of a house where opium was being smoked. Joe Kee Sing and You, two other Chinamen were discharged, but an opium-smoking outfit which had been taken by the police in a raid was ordered confiscated.

Goes to Supreme Court — Judge Lampman possessing no jurisdiction in the matter, the case of Kraehling vs. Waters, which had been sent to trial in the County Court, will be tried in the Supreme Court, an order to that effect having been made by Mr. Justice Gregory in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday morning.

Pruning Schools—This week the Department of Agriculture is conducting a pruning school for the instruction of the fruit growers in the Rocky Point district of Metchosin and schools are in progress in the upper sections of the Mainland fruit producing districts. Packing schools are also in progress at Summerland, Peachland, Penticton, Harrup and Passmore.

New Fair Attraction—Auction sales of livestock are likely to be a feature of the Vancouver exhibition next Fall, a recommendation to that effect from the board of control awaiting endorsement by the directors at a meeting to be held this afternoon. The board will also report that a "produce more" committee has been formed for the purpose of encouraging activity along the line suggested by its name.

Theft Charge Remanded—In the police court yesterday the case of Joy Poy charged with the theft of $235.50, an amount in dispute in a gambling game, was remanded until today. Joe Jim, Joe Poy's alleged partner in the crime, was caught in Vancouver by Detective Sergeant O'Leary and will be brought back to the city today, when it is expected that the charges against both men will be tried simultaneously.

On Inspection Visit—Mr. R. Marpole, general executive agent for the Western division of the C. P. R., with headquarters at Vancouver, has just completed a two days' inspection trip to Victoria in the interests of the company's holdings on Vancouver Island. While here he conferred with Mr. H. E. Beasley, superintendent of the Island division of the C. P. R. Mr. Marpole is optimistic as to the outlook for business on the Island this year.

Adjourned Sine Die—Yesterday morning a brief sitting of the Court of Assize, which has been prolonged from month to month, pending the hearing of the appeal in the case of Ernest H. Goucher, accused of manslaughter, was held, presided over by Mr. Justice Gregory. The case was spoken to by Mr. G. L. MacInnes, of the Attorney-General's Department, who gave consent to Goucher being tried at the Spring Assizes, and the court adjourned sine die.

Remanded Until Today—In the police court yesterday morning five members of the crew of the Chilean bark Guayteras, Capt. John Raumbit, were charged with cutting and wounding Robert Lyon, a negro member of the crew. The case was remanded until this morning. Three of the eight men who had been arrested by the police on Monday night were released yesterday morning when the captain explained that they had not been connected with the affair.

Committed for Trial—After a hearing extending over six sessions, evidence in the prosecution in the case against Mrs. Stella Stinson, charged with "falsely and fraudulently representing herself or holding herself out as a member or agent of the Red Cross Society for the purpose of soliciting moneys and materials" was concluded at Vancouver on Monday. Magistrate Shaw adjourned the case until tomorrow, when accused will be formally committed for trial.

Continued Cold—Very little change in the weather conditions were apparent from the weather map of last night. Marked cold is still in evidence in the Northern Interior, and the area of cold temperatures which spread over the whole of the Province with the evening on Monday showed no signs of loosening its grip with the late reports of yesterday. The storm centre to which influence the cold wave is due continues to hover off the coast south of Vancouver Island, with little sign of change today.

Want Research Bureau — A request for the establishment of a bureau for scientific research for British Columbia has been wired to Sir George Foster by the secretary of the B. C. Manufacturers Association. He states that such bureaus were being established in the Prairie Provinces and that for some reason this part of the Dominion has been neglected thus far. British Columbia had many problems peculiar to itself and a man was needed on the ground to study those problems. As this Province was the third manufacturing Province of the Dominion it was entitled to some consideration.

Sure Way to Get Rid of Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail

Ample Capital Available—Mr. Roger A. Pryor, jr., of New York, in an interview at Vancouver made the following statement: "So vast is the accumulation of wealth in New York, which is the clearing house for the United States, that much of it will be diverted to the development of natural resources, and vast sums will certainly come to British Columbia. You have an Empire in this Province, such a magnitude of natural resources that there is a big boom coming, something like that of California of '49. Money will surely be forthcoming for mining, lumbering and industry of all kinds."

Appeal to Government—A motion is to be presented at the next meeting of the Vancouver city council to the effect that the city ask the government to take steps to insure that sufficient seed potatoes are available in this province to meet the needs of the farmers in view of the anticipated increased acreage to be seeded with potatoes. It is said that the local price is now $60 per ton for clean seed potatoes, the high price resulting from speculators having secured control of the crop. It is also said that there is a shortage of seed potatoes in various parts of the province.

Problem of Waste Fish—The profitable utilization of the immense quantities of waste material which characterize practically every branch of the fisheries presents one of the chief problems in securing efficient conduct of the Canadian fishing industry. As a result of investigations on the Pacific Coast, it has been estimated that the sheer waste of the fisheries of Alaska amounts to 70,000 tons per annum and of those of British Columbia at from 15,000 to 20,000 tons. Experiments into methods of converting the offal to economic use, now being conducted by Mr. J. B. Fielding for the Commission of Conservation, should prove of material service in solving this problem.

Charge Dismissed—In the police court yesterday Magistrate Jay dismissed the case against Cameron & Calwell, accused of driving a motor car on the right hand side of Fort Street on February 14. Chief of Police Langley pointed out that it was unlawful for a vehicle to pass on the right hand side of a street car whether in so doing it traveled on the right hand side of the road or not. If there was any doubt as to the interpretation of the act, it should be investigated without delay, for fear of accidents on such narrow streets as Fort Street. Magistrate Jay held that as accused were only charged with having driven on the right hand side of the street, which was not done, he had no alternative but to dismiss the case.

Employing Returned Soldiers — Thanks to the co-operation of the public, marked success is attending the efforts of the Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee to secure places for the men back from the front, according to a statement made yesterday by Mr. Godfrey Booth, secretary of the committee. Since the war started employment has been found for upwards of 150 men, and at present there are only three men on the list of applicants for positions. During the present week employment has been found for five men who will take positions at the Parliament Buildings during the term of the legislative session. Mr. Booth says he has no knowledge of any returned soldiers being out of work here, other than the three men whose applications they have in hand.

Shoes to Cost More—Although shoes have increased 75 per cent in cost since the outbreak of the war, there is every reason to believe that they have not yet reached the limit. This is the opinion of a prominent Western business man who has just returned from a tour of Eastern parts of the United States and Canada. A great shortage of leather prevails, while the demand for export goods is increasing. Canadian manufacturers are doing an export business such as they have never done before. A Montreal firm has just consigned 10,000 pairs to France, and the yearly orders received by that city alone from France will now be rated at 500,000 pairs. When it is understood that never before had Montreal found a market in France, it will be realized that there is reason for a depletion in the home supply.

Was With the "Kazluk"—An application in respect to a legacy in the Chancery Court at London has revealed the interesting fact that "Archie King," one of the seamen of the Canadian Arctic expedition who perished with a party which had been sent out in search of relief, was in reality Mr. Edmund Lawrence Golightly, grandson and one of the heirs of the late Mr. T. G. Golightly, whose estate is now in the English courts. Among the proofs of identity was a letter which Edmund had sent to his mother in June, 1913, from Victoria, B. C., stating that he had joined the Canadian Arctic expedition as a seaman. Golightly, compared with photographs of Seaman "Archie King," showed the identity of the two. Mr. Justice Sargent said he was satisfied both as to the identity and death of the person described and made a declaration that the money be paid over to Mr. Golightly's brother.

For Sake of von Bernstorff

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The suggestion is made in The Birmingham Post that Germany will continue to avoid the overt act which will translate the diplomatic breach with America into a condition of war while Count von Bernstorff and his retinue are on the high seas. His ship has to pass through the British lines, and the Germans, The Post says, would probably argue that the Allies would seize the opportunity of cancelling their safe conduct if America were at war.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., February 20, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

The ocean storm area still hovers over this island and snow has fallen both here and on the Lower Mainland. Intense cold now in Northern B. C. is likely to spread southward. Zero temperatures are general from Cariboo eastward to Lake Superior.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria, B.C.	26	35
Vancouver	26	30
Kamloops	7	10
Barkerville	16B	4B
Prince Rupert	14	18
Atlin	16B	4
Dawson, Y.T.	20B	13B
Calgary, Alta.	16B	16
Winnipeg, Man.	32B	2
Port Arthur	34	40
Penticton	18	32
Nelson	18	34
Cranbrook	8	18
Grand Forks	19	27
Prince George	28B	4
Toronto	16	27
Ottawa	8	28
Montreal	6	22
St. John	8	28
Halifax	20	36

TUESDAY

Highest	35
Lowest	26
Average	30
Minimum on grass	23
Maximum in sun	101
Snow—.70 inch.	
Bright sunshine—5 hours, 13 minutes.	

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REINDEER PREPARED COCOA or COFFEE AND MILK, large can	25c	QUAKER TOMATOES Large can, 2½s, each	15c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE Very nice; 1-lb. tin	35c	BANNAT'S SODA BISCUITS Per can	35c
ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets. The greatest tea value ever offered. 3 lbs. for	$1.00	NICE COMB HONEY Per comb	20c
RED LABEL COFFEE 1-lb. can	25c	STANDARD or ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS, 7-lb. sack	35c
PACIFIC MILK 3 cans for	25c	ROBINSON'S HOME-MADE MARMALADE 4-lb. tin	50c
ANTI-COMBINE BAKING POWDER 5-lb. can, 90c; 12-oz. can	20c	WAGSTAFFE'S or MALKIN'S PURE JAM, all kinds, 4-lb. tin	70c
C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR Per sack	$2.25	NICE ONTARIO JAM 4-lb. tin	45c
NICE OKANAGAN PEACHES Per can	15c	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER 2 lbs. for	85c

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OLD COUNTRY DEEP APPLE PIE...

makes a delicious dessert for all the family at a cost of but a few cents apiece. You can serve it hot or cold; you can serve it alone or with whipped cream. It is equally delicious either way.

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The Yorkshire Bakery

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The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
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DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
Boys Taken From 7 Years of Age Upwards.

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$70 Per Ton

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90 ACRES AT SAANICH

40 of which are ready for plowing. A lease can be arranged. Rent $200 per annum. Apply;

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The Annual Meeting of the

Victoria Conservative Association

Will Be Held on

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1917

at 8 p.m. in the

Assembly Room of the Association
201-2-3-4-5 Union Bank Bldg.
View St.

for the election of officers for the year, receiving reports, considering amendments to the constitution, and transaction of general business. Delegates will receive their credentials from their Ward Secretaries.

REGINALD HAYWARD, President.
JAMES E. HUXTABLE, Secretary.

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Stanfield's Silk and Wool Combinations. Sizes 34 and 44 only. Values, $5.00. Per suit today	$3.00
Stanfield's Woolen Combinations. Sizes 36, 42, 44 only. Values, $3.00. Per suit today	$1.95
Watson's Medium Weight Natural Wool Combinations. Values, $5.00. Today, per suit	$3.50
Balance of Our $3.00 Pyjama Suits. All sizes. Today, per suit	$1.50
Heavy White Twill Nightshirts. Values to $2.00. Today, each	$1.25

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Warden, Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A., (Cantab.)
Headmaster, J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)

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Saves you money on your bread bill. Full instructions and Book of Recipes with each Mixer. Special price, each, $4.00 and **$3.00**

Large China Bowls. Blue design. Extra value at, each.....**15¢**

Creams and Sugars. Hand-painted china, new patterns. Special, pair .....**30¢**

Foot-Warmers at clearing prices.
Reg. $1.40 .....**$1.15**
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Reg. $1.00 .....**75¢**

Cereal Cookers. Latest make. Large saucepan and steamer. Best enamel. Pair ...**$1.25**

Three-Way Cobbler Sets. Solid cast metal, strong and serviceable. Each **$1.00**

Salts and Peppers. Heavy polished glass, nickel-silver tops —heavy. Special, pair..**25¢**

Bean Jars Best Quality, 2-qt., each 25c

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Elrado
IS PARAMOUNT

See Page 11 in This Paper Friday Morning March 2

TOOK FATAL DRAUGHT

Domestic troubles are supposed to have led to the suicide of Mrs. Roscamp, who on Saturday night last took an overdose of muriatic acid at her home at 125 Ladysmith Street, and after suffering great agony died on Sunday night. Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held by Coroner Stanier at which a verdict of death by suicide was rendered.

Following the taking of the acid by Mrs. Roscamp, Dr. Helmcken was summoned by others of the household, but though everything possible was done for her it was impossible to save her life. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Chapel.

OBITUARY NOTICES

The funeral of Bridget Donlan took place yesterday morning, at 8:45 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Company, and at 9 o'clock, at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral. Mass was said by Rev. Father Buckley, assisted by Rev. Father Macdonald. There was a large attendance of friends of deceased. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. Nicholson, J. Gribbon, P. Macdonald, P. Coleman, N. Caringham, and J. Horrigan.

The funeral of Miss May Patter took place at 2:15 p.m., yesterday afternoon, from the B. C. Funeral Chapel. Services were held at St. John's Church, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick officiated. There was a large attendance of friends, and the floral offerings were very beautiful. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. McGraw, B. B. Temple, F. Shandley, Dr. Lewis Hall, E. Fairy, and B. Barton.

BISHOP INDUCTS NEW DEAN AND RECTOR

Ceremonies at Christ Church Cathedral Last Night for Dr. Quainton Largely Attended —Congregational Reception.

The Rev. Dr. Cecil Samuel Quainton was last night formally inducted as rector of Christ Church Cathedral and Dean of British Columbia. The induction ceremonies were performed by Bishop Schofield, at the Cathedral, which was well filled.

After the evensong service Bishop Schofield mounted the pulpit and referred to the great responsibility that had been placed on him in choosing and appointing a new dean and rector. He said he hoped the members of the church would co-operate with the new incumbent in all his work.

Dr. Quainton entered the church with the choir but took a seat in one of the front pews. After his address the Bishop called him to the chancel, where the chancellor, Mr. Lindley Crease, read the formal certificate of installation and induction. Churchwarden John Harvey handed Dr. Quainton the keys of the church.

The Bishop then conducted the new rector in turn to the font, the rector's seat, the lectern and the pulpit, each of which was given into his charge to further the work of the church.

After he had thus been created rector of the church, Chancellor Crease read the deed of installation "into the full actual and corporeal possession of the Deanery of British Columbia." The Bishop then conducted the new dean to his seat at the east of the choir. Verger Paine brought forward the dean's mace, which he carried before the new minister in the recessional.

Assisting the Bishop were the Reverends L. A. Knight, F. H. Fatt, and C. R. Littler, acting chaplain to the Bishop. Churchwardens J. Harvey and F. Niven also participated in the ceremony. In the choir were Archdeacon Sweet, who read the lesson, and the Reverends L. A. Todd, of the West Coast, Connell, Tadlow, and McNaughton. During the service the choir sang the anthem "The Lord Gave the Word."

A congregational reception was afterwards given in the cathedral schoolroom to Dr. Quainton and his wife.

RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY

Steps Being Taken to Secure Humane Society's Medals for Brave Cowichan Children

Through the Provincial Government, to which has been supplied all the necessary details relating to the incident, steps are now being taken for formal application through the proper channels for the award of the Royal Humane Society's medals to eleven-year-old Doreen Ashburnham and eight-year-old Anthony Farrar, the two brave children who gave mutual assistance in saving each other's life when attacked by a fierce cougar at Cowichan Lake on September 23 last. The heroic fight which the two children made against the beast's attack has been the talk of the countryside, the unselfish efforts which the one made to save the other regardless of their own safety, is without parallel in this Province, at least.

It will be remembered that as the two children were playing near their homes, they were attacked by a vicious cougar, which seized hold of the girl by one of her arms. The lad ran to her assistance, using a pony bridle as a weapon, and attracting the attention of the beast to himself. He was badly clawed about the face and arms and thrown to the ground, but his companion, though severely injured herself, ran at the beast, beating it in the face, with her fists, and injuring one of its eyes, whereupon the animal made off. The two children were badly mauled They will bear to the grave the marks of their fight for their lives.

The movement to secure for them the Royal Humane Society's official recognition of their brave action has been under way for some time, and all the necessary evidence has been compiled and is now in the hands of Premier Brewster, who will forward it through the proper channels to the society in England.

A Boon to Hostess, Chef and Guest
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"THE SAUCE THAT AIDS GOOD COOKING".
that brings out unexpected and delicious flavors in all sorts of meat, fish and game dishes. Sold by good grocers everywhere.
The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.

ALDERMAN SPECULATED BUT LOST HEAVILY

Delinquent Tax Committee Hears How Pandora Avenue Expropriation Spoiled Alderman Johns' Investment.

The full delinquent tax committee of the City Council with nearly all its large membership and outside interest absent yesterday afternoon endorsed the action of the sub-committee which recommended that the City Council take civil action to force payment of local improvement and expropriation assessments by those delinquents who received generous expropriation awards when several of the main thoroughfares were improved during boom days.

This recommendation was adopted by the City Council two weeks ago. It was framed by the sub-committee consisting of Mayor Todd, Aldermen Andros and Cameron and Messrs. C. T. Cross and A. R. Wolfenden. The full committee endorsed the work of the sub-committee and continued it in office.

On the protest of several members of the committee against any hasty action that might be hard on some of these delinquents, Alderman Andros, chairman, gave assurance that the Council would not take action on it for quite a while.

City Responsible for High Cost

The committee yesterday also endorsed the resolution approving the principle of the city assuming the excess in all open local improvement by-laws for the amount that would have been chargeable if the original estimates of the cost of the work and expropriation had not been exceeded, subject to such assumption being approved by a vote of the ratepayers.

Mr. James Maynard said that if the city adopted this policy most of the property owners on Pandora Avenue would be willing to do their best to meet their assessments. "It is an outrage to ask us to pay the excess over the estimated cost of the work," he went on. "The city, as a whole, is to blame for the action of its officials at that time. The people that put these 'dubs' in office should stand by us now when we are called on to pay for their mistakes. These grafters are to blame for the whole thing. All I want is fair play, but I don't want to be filched out of my house and home."

Mr. John Day attacked Alderman Johns for receiving a generous expropriation award in connection with his Pandora Avenue property and failing to pay his annual assessments.

Alderman Johns explained that in 1911 with Mr. Turpel he bought the lot on Pandora Avenue next to the property of the B. C. Electric. Nothing was said at this time about the city widening the street. In 1914 the city offered $30,000 for 20 feet of the 90 feet in the lot. The question did not go to arbitration, but the city settled for $32,500. Alderman Johns and his partner paid $51,180 for the property. He claimed yesterday that the action of the city in taking the 20 feet amounted to the confiscation of the property, as it destroyed its value and they received only $32,500.

Reinvestments Went Wrong

Alderman Johns said he paid his taxes until 1914, when conditions got so bad that he could not face the $1,500 a year against the lot. This last year he has managed to pay $700 taxes on other property, but he couldn't pay everything. Money which he received from the city he had reinvested, $2,000 of it in the National Finance, which soon afterwards went broke. In the failure of this company the courts held him liable for $2,000, which he is now paying at the rate of $50 a month.

"You take and sue me tomorrow and what will you do," continued Alderman Johns. "I have other property on which I pay taxes. If you put me into court and press me, you will take my property, but you can't get any further taxes from it until you find a purchaser. I came to Victoria 30 years ago without much money. I can leave with less. But if things keep up and improve I will be able to pay my taxes, even on Pandora Street.

"In the case of others situated as I am, we will pay in time. But we will go to the wall, you will ruin us if you press us. And if you do that what benefit will you get from it? You can't injure any man in Victoria without injuring everybody in the city. I don't think such a proposition fair or just or manly. The property owners in the boom days got rid of their cash. Times were good. And now when things are bad you jump on their necks."

Asking No Favors

"Alderman Johns bought property for speculation and expected to make a profit on it," replied Mr. John Day. "Now he comes back to us and says, 'Now you fellows who haven't speculated or who didn't have a chance to make big money, come and help us out.' I don't believe in helping the speculator. He played and lost."

"I have not come asking the city for any favor," Alderman Johns came back. "When we bought the property we had no idea that any heavy charges would be levied against it. There are men like John Day who have made money. But there are men like John Day who haven't got brains enough to make money."

Mr. T. E. Clark declared that the city by taking part of the Johns property had altered the position of the investment and that, therefore, the alderman is now entitled to as much consideration as could possibly be given to him.

Mr. E. C. B. Bagshawe declared that other Western cities were facing a problem similar to that of Victoria, but they were solving it in "a large, high and comprehensive way." Mr. Andrew Wright asserted that the people were misled when the expenditures amounted to more than double the estimated costs.

General Extension Not Practicable

There was some objection taken to the action of the sub-committee in reporting direct to the City Council instead of back to the general committee as ordered. But this was cleared away when the general committee voted unanimously to keep the sub-committee in office.

Mr. F. Landsberg suggested that property owners should be granted an extension of time until 1920 on all arrears, including general taxes, provided they pay interest at 8 per cent on these arrears. This interest would give the city an annual revenue and would encourage property owners to do something. He also suggested that the terms for repayment of the capital outlay on permanent municipal improvements be extended by arrangement with the debenture holders as it was only fair that future generations should share the burden of what is being done for their good.

Mr. C. T. Cross objected that this would not be practicable as it would in the end aggravate the situation by providing a temporary way of escape to many people who are now making an honest effort and paying all the taxes they can. Alderman Cameron said it would only be putting off the evil day.

City Comptroller Raymur pointed out that it would be impossible to arrange for an extension of the repayment of the capital on permanent public improvements as most of the debentures are made payable to bearer and it is impossible to locate these bearers.

SEANCES CAUSE OF FRACTURED MINDS

Doctor Explains How Psychic Brain Storms Are Developed —London Police Crusade Against Charlatans.

The campaign against those charlatans of all descriptions, whose operations have been described in these columns from time to time, is being extended and elsewhere, as well as in Victoria, their victims are growing appreciably less. The war has been largely to blame for the success which has attended the practices of clairvoyants, psychic healers, palmists, massage and hypnotic specialists, psychometrists, astrologers, mediums ("trance" and "normal"), phrenologists, crystal gazers and "divine" healers. In London they are driven out wholesale and forced to cease their operations, despite the fact that it has become the habit to cloak them under the guise of some new religion in which the words "prayer," "treatment" and "healing" usually figure.

With the growing volume of publicity given to the methods of those who impose upon the credulity of weak-minded folk there is tendency abroad to find a legal remedy against such imposters. The matter is one of very grave importance to the mental health of the people at the present time. In this connection the following letter from a doctor, appearing in a London newspaper, is of high interest, disclosing, as it does, an insidious evil with which if the law fails, the medical fraternity will eventually have to deal. He writes:

"There is a condition known to doctors as 'dissociation,' which is nothing less than a fractured mind, and I wish it was more generally known that the strain of expectant attention and unaccustomed concentration in circumstances of heightened emotional tension, such as obtain at a seance, predispose to an unbalancing of the mental faculties so that the mind of the individuals affected appear to act in a double manner.

Brain Breakdown Threatened

"Thus Mr. A., although a man of sound mind, after spending a good deal of spare time at seances, or in attempting to develop mediumship, suddenly finds that he has progressed so far that he is actually hearing 'spirit-voices' at all hours of the day; or Miss B., who has found herself possessed of some faculty in 'automatic writing,' one day finds that her hand has developed activities of its own and persists in writing down 'messages' whenever she takes pen or pencil in her fingers. Such a state of affairs threatens complete brain breakdown.

"I do not say that voices and writings may not be the chosen medium of disembodied spirits—a humble medical man cannot lay down the law on such a subject—but I do say most emphatically that I have had to deal with a considerable number of persons with split minds whose life has been seriously and sometimes fatally prejudiced by a mental dissociation which has in several cases been due to trifling with psychological experiments of which the dangers have been undeamt of. It is easier to split a human mind than it is to mend it. Better a thousand times have a fractured leg or arm than a fractured mind. If it be shown that there is anything to be gained by continuing these experiments then I urge strongly that for the sake of the public health they be supervised by competent investigators."

Flight of Boers

Following on recent revelations in London's press and police courts, the Metropolitan police, under directions from headquarters, are now engaged in rounding up those people who make a living by imposing upon the credulity of weak-minded folk. Many of the so-called psychists, healers and spiritualists who for years have been trading upon the public have taken alarm. "Their old haunts know them no more," says The London Daily Mail. "They have fled to funk-holes beyond the range of their vicious circle, and the very fact of their departure is an illuminating comment upon the class of business they transact.

"The work of the police is to be thorough and searching. A beginning is very properly being made in the Kensington and Bayswater district, a part of London the fortune-teller has made particularly his own for many years. So widespread is the evil in this neighborhood, which embraces an area westward from the line of Edgware Road to Notting Hill and Notting Dale, that already very nearly 300 "practitioners" have been marked down.

"The system of police inquiry into the methods of these people is simple and direct. It has already been discovered that a number of these businesses have been opened since the beginning of the war and have been run by people who have suddenly developed 'psychic' gifts that were altogether foreign to them before the new craving for a fresh sensation spread, like measles, among the multitude. Thus it is that cooks, shop assistants, dressmakers and others have joined the ranks of the healers and the prophets and the soothsayers with no qualifications beyond a glib tongue and the casual perusal of a half-crown work on palmistry."

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PROPOSES EXTENSION FOR TAX DELINQUENTS

Mr. F. Landsberg Suggests 8 Per Cent on Arrears Up to 1920—Would Give City Substantial Revenue.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg, as a member of the delinquent tax committee of the city council yesterday presented his reports on the investigations he has been conducting into the delinquency situation as it concerns both general taxes and local improvement assessments.

His solutions are extensions of time. As for general taxes he would not have the city call on the delinquents until 1920. But the delinquents during this period would have to pay interest on arrears at the rate of 8 per cent. This would provide the city with a revenue. He also proposes an extension of the repayment period for capital borrowed for permanent improvements.

Dealing with the general tax situation Mr. Landsberg says:

"In view of the fact that the delinquency on the general taxes is $1,387,693.34, which is approximately 50 per cent. greater than the delinquency on the local improvements, it is of the utmost importance that some measure of relief must be provided for the delinquents of general taxes.

Unfavorable Time to Borrow

"We all agreed that it is inadvisable to borrow money at the present time to give them any relief and we all agreed that the relief they are attempting in the City of Vancouver and the State of Washington will not meet with the conditions existing in British Columbia. I would therefore suggest first, that the mayor and alderman take up with the Provincial Government the question of reimbursing the city of any arrears of taxes owing to the city by those who have joined the forces for the defence of the country; secondly, as the chairman of the finance committee has stated in the presence of the delinquent tax committee that the city can get all the money it requires from the bank for the time being to enable it to carry the above burdens of the city, I would recommend that the delinquent taxes be extended to the year 1920 and that a committee from the council be appointed by the council to arrange with all those who are in arrears with general taxes and on any taxes that may accrue between now and the year 1920, that the delinquents undertake and agree to pay at least the interest on all arrears at 8 per cent. per annum semi-annually or annually. They must however undertake to pay at least one year's interest yearly until the year 1920 in order to show their good faith that they intend to take care of their holdings. The council to notify each and every taxpayer, whether he is the owner of one or more parcels of land in one envelope, by registered mail, that he is to appear before the above committee at a date to be set and declare his intention so to do.

Lighten By-Law Burdens

"In order to give further relief to the general taxpayers I would recommend that the city council ask the legislature to ratify the action of the council that only 50 per cent of the interest and sinking fund required on the following three by-laws be provided for annually:

"First, all water work by-laws, the total amount of which is $4,419,000, for which it requires at present $225,336 annually, considering that the water works of the city of Victoria will be beneficial to three or four incoming generations, it is no more than just and right that they too should help towards the constructing of the water works and thereby give relief to the present tax payer to the amount of $112,668 per annum.

"Secondly, the sewer of the city of Victoria I find that the money borrowed for that amounts to $2,425,009 and requires $119,569.20 per annum. As a layman I am led to believe that the sewers of the city are good for at least 200 years and why should not these by-laws be extended for 100 years so that the coming generation will also carry part of the burden of the constructing of the sewers of the city thereby also making a saving to the present tax payer of $59,754 per annum.

"Third, all school money by-laws—the loans against the above amounts is $1,509,782 and requires for interest and sinking fund annually $98,950.13. Fifty per cent of the above amount is $49,478, and would thereby mean a saving to the present taxpayer of the above amount. As the major portion of the school money by-laws are for a period of 25 years and all our schools are first class buildings and are good for 50 or 100 years. I consider it is no more than just to the present ratepayer that the coming generation should help to contribute towards the constructing of the schools.

"In getting these three money by-laws extended for double their period it would reduce the overhead charges which must be borne annually by the taxpayer to the amount of $221,900.66, which would be a great relief and greatly appreciated by the over-burdened taxpayer. The council may deem it advisable to also reduce the Fire Protection by-law and miscellaneous by-laws which would reduce the overhead charges for the present in the following amounts:

Surface Drain	$ 13,427.50
Fire Protection	8,960.00
Streets and Bridges	8,765.00
Miscellaneous	111,152.70

"The total of this, $142,309.80, is required annually. Fifty per cent of the above amount would mean a further reduction in overhead charges of $71,154.90.

The summary substance is as follows:

Water Works ..	$225,336.66	
Sewers	119,569.20	
Schools	98,956.13	
		$443,301.33
Surface Drains	$ 13,427.50	
Fire Protection	8,960.00	
Streets and Bridges	8,765.00	
Miscellaneous ..	111,152.70	
		142,309.50
		$585,111.13

"If half of the above amount is required annually for overhead charges it will mean a saving to the taxpayer of $292,055.50 per annum."

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NEW BRIDGE LINKS UP PACIFIC HIGHWAY

Structure Costing $1,750,000 Opened Over Columbia River —Will Mean Much to Travel in Pacific Northwest.

Mayor Todd yesterday received word from Portland of the opening of the Interstate bridge over the Columbia River. The bridge, besides connecting Washington and Oregon, gives a new short route between Vancouver, Washington, and Portland of about eight miles.

The structure has been four years in building and cost $1,750,000. It is the greatest highway bridge on the continent, with the exception of that at Niagara and the river bridges of New York City. It provides the connecting link in the Pacific Highway running south from British Columbia to California.

Mayor Todd, who has been prominent in the creation of the highway, said yesterday that the opening of the bridge will give a stimulus to motor touring throughout the whole Pacific Northwest.

"Today is Oregon's day—her birthday—but more than that, as she celebrates an event not alone for the benefit of Clarke and Multnomah counties, but for Oregon, Washington, California, and British Columbia, for all of the United States, and for all the world who shall use this highway for all time to come," said Mr. Samuel Hill, at the opening ceremonies. Mr. Hill is known as the "roadmaster of the Northwest."

"Today, the last link is forged in the chain which binds together the whole Pacific Coast from British Columbia to Mexico," continued Mr. Hill. "Now one can pass dry-shod over an uninterrupted highway from Vancouver, B. C., to the Mexican line."

Get More Vim! Renew Your Strength!

If you are tired, nervous, sleepless, have headaches and langour, you need Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone the stomach, assist digestion, brace you up at once. Taken at night—you're well by morning. Sickness and tired feeling disappear instantly. Vim, spirits, hearty health, all the joys of life come to everyone that uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No medicine so satisfactory. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

Al. Jolson could not have chosen a more effective sob song for his latest Columbia recording than "A Broken Doll," the song-hit of the English musical comedy "London Taps." Jolson puts his whole heart and soul into the sorrows of the doll—in fact, he puts himself in the doll's place with inimitable Jolson drollery.

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Births, Marriages and Deaths

MARRIAGES

STEVENSON-ALDERSON—At St. John's Church, Victoria, by Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, 14th inst, Howard S. Stevenson, of Victoria, to Annie (Nana), only daughter of the late John Alderson, of Norton Grounds, Chipping Campden Glos, and of The Lea, Bishop's Castle, Salop, England.

DEATHS

CARTER—On the 19th inst., at his home, 1330 Woodlands Road, Robert Carter, age 72. Born London, Ont.; a resident of this city for the past thirty-eight years, and was well known on Vancouver Island. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides a widow, two sons, T. W. Carter, of the Fifth Regiment, and Dr. R. H. Carter, now in California, one sister, Mrs. Orr, of Detroit, Mich., and a half brother, Mr. W. O. Carter, of the Government Assessor's Office. The remains will be forwarded Thursday, the 22nd inst, to Cobble Hill for interment by the Sands Funeral Co. London, Ontario, papers please copy. No flowers by request.

SABISTON—Private Peter D. Sabiston, 2nd Canadian Contingent, C.M.R., eldest son of Douglas and Alberta Sabiston. Killed in action on Somme, France, September 15, 1916. Age, 18 years and 9 months.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE IS RECORDED HERE

Seismograph at Observatory Notes Disturbance, Whose Point of Origin Was Some 1,500 Miles Away.

Mr. F. Napier Denison, superintendent of the Dominion Meteorological Bureau, reports that a severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph at the observatory at Gonzales Heights yesterday. It is estimated that the disturbance occurred at a distance of about 1,500 miles, possibly in Alaska. It was of sufficient intensity to be recorded at all the observatory stations throughout the world, at all events at the stations on this continent and in Europe.

Mr. Denison and his assistants happened to be at the instrument at the time when the first wave was recorded on the seismograph. This was at 11:45 a.m. The second, or big wave, reached here at 12:03 p.m., 18 minutes later. The waves were very clearly defined by the instrument, suggesting an earthquake of more than usual intensity. The oscillations lasted an hour and a half.

In the absence of reports of an earthquake having occurred in California, Mr. Denison is inclined to the belief that the point of origin may have been in Alaska, from where a report might be delayed owing to the thinly populated character of the country.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 20.—A violent earthquake, estimated at 3,800 miles distant from Spokane, was recorded on the seismograph at Gonzaga University here today, beginning at 11:37 a.m. and continuing until 12:42 p.m. The instruments recorded the most severe disturbance between 11:52 and 11:55 a.m. The observatory director said the indications were that the earthquake was northwest of Spokane.

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"A TELEPHONE TANGLE"
THE AUSTRALIAN WOODCHOPPERS
And Three Other Features
Matinee—3 Night—7 and 9

ROYAL VICTORIA
TODAY
BESSIE BARRISCALE
IN
THE PAYMENT
EDDIE FOY
IN
A FAVORITE FOOL

DOMINION THEATRE
TODAY
LIONEL BARRYMORE
In
"THE UPHEAVAL"

VARIETY THEATRE
TODAY
Pauline Frederick
in
"THE SLAVE MARKET"

COLUMBIA THEATRE
TODAY
Clara Kimball Young
—IN—
"CAMILLE"

MAJESTIC
Charlie Chaplin
5—Reels of Comedy—5
Matinee Only, 1:30 to 7 p.m.
Admission 10c Children 5c

In Women's Realm

BY MARIA LAWSON

MRS. PERCY BATTYE

Address To The Ocean

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean—roll!
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain;
Man marks the earth with ruin—his control
Stops with the shore;—upon the watery plain
The wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain
A shadow of man's ravage, save his own,
When, for a moment, like a drop of rain,
He sinks into they depths with bubbling groan,
Without a grave, unknell'd, uncoffin'd and unknown,

. . . . .

And I have loved thee, Ocean! and my joy
Of youthful sports was on thy breast to be
Borne, like thy bubles, onward; from a boy
I wanton'd with thy breakers—they to me
Were a delight; and if the freshning sea
Made them a terror—'twas a pleasing fear,
For I was as it were a child of thee,
And trusted to thy billows, far and near,
And laid my hand upon thy mane—as I do here.

—Lord Byron.

A Hostess

Many women in Great Britain and in Ireland have given up their homes to serve as hospitals, as convalescent homes or simply as resting places, to the men who have been serving as soldiers or as officers in France. For the most part such homes are intended for strangers whose own homes are not accessible. The hospitals, are of course, open to all for they are under the control of the medical authorities of the war department.

Thousands of Canadians ill or on leave have enjoyed the hospitality of these kind hostesses. In some cases, perhaps in most, all the men servants are absent, having enlisted while the women are in munition factories or filling the places of men elsewhere. What work must be done is performed by members of the family, an arrangement very grateful to homesick men, who, if they are well enough, are called upon to assist. The peacefulness and beauty of these country homes are greatly appreciated by men whose nerves have been shattered in the war and still more grateful is the atmosphere of love and refinement which fills each of them when their owner is at once the hostess and the minister to her war weary guests.

A representative of the ladies who have lent their homes to wounded soldiers is Mrs. Percy Battye. The "stately homes of England" could be put to no better use at this time.

Women in Munitions.

The Survey, a New York paper, contrasts the treatment of women who are making munitions in the New England States with that of these in England, France and Canada to the disadvantage of the American employers. The writer recognises that the difference is caused, to a great extent by the fact that patriotism was the motive which sent most of the women in the old lands to the factories. Their services have been recognised by the state and by the public, and gratitude has compelled better treatment than has been the rule in business. Women have been protected from the dangers incident to their employment so far as that has been possible, and provision has been made for their comfort. The example has been followed by Canada, except in the matter of wages. The following extract found in The Literary Digest, from an article by Mr. Harold Begbie, gives a clue to the sort of work that is being done by the Ministry of Munitions under Mr. Seebohm Rowntree, who has charge of the Welfare Department. Mr. Begbie says:

"Mr. Rowntree has seen to it that the conditions of nationally controlled factories shall be humane conditions. He has installed lady superintendents in these factories whose duty is the human welfare of the workers. And wherever it has been possible he has created in the neighborhood of these factories large hostels for the workers —huts for their sleeping, canteens for their eating, and recreation-rooms for their amusement. . . .

"At some of the factories, while the girls are at their meals a person will sing or play to them, and in the evening there will be concerts. . . .

"A girl can have a nice cubicle, share in the amenities of the recreation-rooms, and get all her meals for 13s. ($3.16) a week. This is a veritable triumph of organisation, and when the recreation-rooms are better, and a more resolute effort is made to develop the girls' love of dancing, music, and acting, and a more intelligent effort made to mix the sexes in happy and healthful amusements, the triumph will be complete."

It is hard for some of us who are not familiar with labor which seems to preclude the idea of merriment or lightheartedness to realize that comfort and amusement are even more important to women working under high tension than to those pursuing ordinary vocations.

Not only in England but in France consideration is shown to the munition worker. A letter by a correspondent of The London Times who is a visitor to one of the big shell making factories tells us that:

"The women in the fuse-making department work under particularly admirable conditions, thanks to the forethought and clever organisation of the manager, under whose instructions the buildings were erected. There are light, ventilation, every possible precaution against fire, and that perfection in the smallest detail which is necessary for the safety of the workers and for the faultlessness of the work they turn out. The women who undertake the most dangerous tasks are isolated and carefully watched; they are also fully warned as to the nature of the work before they are allowed to undertake it. A separate group of buildings is given up to the infirmary, where doctors and nurses are always in attendance."

In Canada there are 3,000 women already occupied in munition making, and the indications are that there will soon me a great many more. It is to be hoped that the following description by The New York World's correspondent is a picture of the conditions under which all munition making women are working:

"The rooms are huge, airy, well-lighted and spotlessly clean, and the wages high, ranging from ten to twenty-two dollars a week." In many plants spacious lunch rooms are provided where light refreshments can be bought at low prices, or in some cases, are furnished in part by employers. Many of the rooms are supervised and managed by the Young Women's Christian Association, whose members give their services as their contribution to their country. Wherever the number of women employed exceeds a hundred "matrons" are employed to adjust the differences that occur from day to day, and which, where the work of women is supervised by men alone often give rise to friction and discontent.

In our own Province the number of factories where women are employed in any capacity is not great. There can be no doubt that the improved conditions in munition factories will, when the war is over, extend to every industry in England and in France, as well as in Eastern Canada where women are employed. Even though we hope that the making of munitions will not long continue to be the almost universal industry it is now, there will be abundant need after the war is over for watchfulness and provision for the comfort of women workers. That this Province of ours will become a great industrial community hardly admits of a doubt. It is far easier to prevent the growth of abuses than to do away with them when they exist.

It is the day of small things, but it is not the less necessary to enquire into the conditions under which women and girls are working in our own and other cities of our Province. That the women who minister to the needs of the community, whatever they may be, should be paid a fair salary and live in a healthy environment is necessary if the next generation is to be healthy and good. While we may be thankful that munition workers are justly and humanely treated, nothing should be left undone to make similar provision for their sisters who are engaged in other occupations no less necessary for the public welfare.

Hermes.

The herald of the gods and messenger to the world of spirits, Hermes, was endowed by the Greeks with varied and contradictory attributes. He was the son of Zeus and Maia, the Naiad daughter of Atlas.

It is said that on the day of his birth he stole fifty cattle from his brother Apollo. On hearing of the theft Zeus ordered the restoration of the booty, but Apollo took instead the lyre, the golden staff of fortune and the gift of prophesy.

Hermes was the protector of travelers and the inventor of roads. Monuments called Hermae were erected to him at crossroads and the entrance to streets. Sometimes these were piles of stones but in later days pillars ornamented with a bearded head. As guide to the regions of the dead, Hermes was represented with winged feet.

The inventor of science and of letters, the discoverer of music and the protector of shepherds, as well as the revealer of buried treasure, and the patron of those who performed religious rites, the worship of Hermes was very widespread. He was, too, the god of thieves and of all who made their living by cunning among whom the Greeks reckoned the tradespeople and the gymnasts. Among his own exploits were the binding of Prometheus to the Caucasus, the killing of Argus with the hundred eyes, and the liberation of Io. Homer, writing of Hermes, has nothing to say of his dishonesty, and the stories of his thievery, it is said, were added in a later age.

Hermes was worshipped throughout ancient Greece, both in Europe and Asia. By the Romans he was called Mercury. Amongst animals the tortoise, pig, lamb and goat were sacred to him, and the palm tree, blackthorn, cinque-foil and purslane among plants, while the ibis and the gull were looked upon as his birds.

His statues represent him as an athlete, young and beautiful, with winged feet and hair and a staff with two snakes attached to it. Sometimes he wore a cloak doubled on his shoulder, and held a purse in his hand. His festival was held on the 15th of May, and in the name of this beautiful month we have a reminder Maia, the mother of Hermes.

Our Neighbors.

Canadian women, and especially the women of our own Province, may well reflect on the progress in higher education which is taking place among the women of the State of Washington.

There are at the State University no fewer than 1,477 women. Of these 674 are registered in professional courses. The schools of the state will not, henceforth, depend upon eastern colleges for their teachers of Home Economics, for last term 210 girls were studying this subject. Strangely enough, fewer were preparing to be professors of other subjects, for in the Department of Education, but 160 were registered.

There is a department of journalism at the University of Washington and fifty-seven women are learning with their brother students how to take up the business of writing for newspapers and periodicals. This is a comparatively new departure, although there have, for some years, been schools of journalism at Columbia and some other universities.

A five years' course in library training has been entered upon by seventy-five young women, and no man has chosen to enter upon this field. Trained librarians are, it is said, always sure of employment, and it should be possible in a university to give a wide and practical knowledge of books, as well as of the more mechanical work of administration. It is strange that work which should have a universal appeal is in our day left almost entirely to women. The opportunity this vocation affords to the wise and good woman is one to be coveted.

It is a little surprising to learn that only ten of 1,477 women were studying medicine. Eight were preparing to enter the profession of law, and twelve intend to become druggists. The business of a pharmacist is one, it might be thought, in which women are especially likely to excel. They are careful, methodical and conscientious, and the work does not require great physical strength.

It would be interesting to learn whether the other women students, numbering more than eight hundred, are learning simply for the love of knowledge. If they are, they will spread refinement and intelligence not only in the homes to which they will return, but in those to which most of them will go after a few years. Wisdom does not of course always accompany learning. "The wisest fool in Christendom" was a phrase that may have a wider application in our days than when it was said of James I. of England. Yet no woman can help rejoicing that the doors of the higher seats of learning are now open to the daughters as well as the sons of the common people.

FIELD COMFORTS ARE GREATLY APPRECIATED

The Field Comforts Committee of the Daughters of the Empire has just despatched a further consignment of thirteen cases of socks, shirts, sweaters, etc., for the men in the trenches. During the past month, many letters of grateful thanks have been received from the men themselves; and several letters have mentioned the arrival of Christmas cheer and candy.

The committee begs to express its thanks to Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen for a knitting machine, lent for the duration of the war; to Major and Mrs. Hebden Gillespie, Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. David Doig, for cash donations; also for donations of socks, etc.; to Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Wasson, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Ogden Graham, Miss E. Grant, Miss J. Macdonald, Mrs. Harold Robertson, Mrs. H. Barnard, Mrs. Fall, Miss Noami Hemming, Miss Baynes Reed, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Mrs. Agnew, Miss Agnew, Mrs. Thomas Lee, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Helen Macdonald, Mrs. Bagnall, Mrs. Audain, Miss Newcombe, Mrs. Parker Hibben, Mrs. Henry Croft, Miss Fell, Mrs. Burroughes, Mrs. Dunsford, Miss Oldfield, Mrs. Luxton, Miss Leitch, Mrs. Wright, Miss Lovell, Mrs. J. A. Turner; the ladies of the Old Ladies' Home, the Cowichan War Workers, the Empress Hotel workers, Mrs. Turner's work party, Willows Beach, 23 pairs of socks, 12 shirts, 4 sweaters, 1 scarf; Allies Chapter, I. O. D. E., Sidney, 64 pairs of socks, 9 shirts, 1 sweater, 1 cap; Lady Douglas Chapter, 58 pairs of socks, 1 sweater, 3 pairs of mittens; Florence Nightingale Chapter, 35 pairs of socks, 7 shirts, 6 sweaters; Esquimalt Chapter, 54 pairs of socks, 1 helmet; Cameoun Chapter, 105 pairs of socks, 3 sweaters; Navy League Chapter, 23 pairs of socks, 11 sweaters; Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter, 49 pairs of socks, 1 sleeveless sweater; Gonzales Chapter, 23 pairs of socks, 6 shirts; Willows Camp Chapter, 23 pairs of socks, 1 shirt, 1 pair of mittens; Margaret Roche Robertson Chapter, 30 pairs of socks; Rainbow Chapter, 24 pairs of socks; Daisy Chain Chapter, 9 pairs of socks. The thanks of the committee must also be given to Mr. Percy James for his kindness in fastening up all the cases.

On March 2, the Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will hold a tag day, in aid of the wool fund for the field comforts work. Wool has become so much more expensive, and the cry from the men in the trenches is so insistent for "socks and more socks," that it is hoped that this appeal will meet with a generous response.

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FAVOR CONTINUANCE OF TUBERCULIN TEST

Local Council of Women to Join Hands With Other Organizations in Representations to Provincial Government.

A special meeting of the Local Council of Women was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. for the purpose of considering several questions in preparation for discussion at the Provincial Conference of the Councils of Women to be held in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 27 and 28, at the Y. W. C. A.

A communication was received from Dr. J. H. McDermot, president of the Vancouver Medical Association, asking for the co-operation of the local body in the movement to retain the tuberculin test system for cattle, which is in danger of being eliminated for reasons of economy. The letter is as follows:

"Dear Madam,—At a general meeting of the Vancouver Medical Association, held on February 12, a copy of the resolution passed by the British Columbia Veterinary Association was considered. They wrote us, asking for our aid and support in this matter.

"About five years ago, the testing of cattle by tuberculin was instituted in this Province. The most modern scientific opinion is unanimous that tuberculosis can readily be conveyed from diseased cattle to human beings, by the alimentary tract. You will readily see the tremendous importance of this, when you consider that milk is the staple food of our children, and that meat may also be infected, and may spread the disease. Nor is it enough to wait for marked symptoms in the animal. The tuberculin test affords a quick, relatively cheap, and almost certain method of ascertaining the presence of the disease. Thanks to this test, this Province has had remarkable freedom from diseased meat and milk of late.

"But the test has not been in force long enough to complete the eradication of all diseased cattle, and even if it had, it should be continued.

"There is no need for us to dwell on the evils of tuberculosis. Quite apart from the suffering and grief caused by the disease, it leads to an immense economic loss. And it is almost entirely preventable. This makes it the more urgent that the Government, to whom we entrust the regulation of our health laws, should take every precaution to limit the spread of the infection.

"We are told now that there is a grave shortage of money and that this test may be discontinued. We are sure that you will agree with us that this would be nothing short of a calamity. It would be the most short-sighted kind of policy, in any case, as the extra expense that will inevitably ensue, as the result of the increase in deaths due to the disease will far more than compensate for the present saving.

"As things are, the Government makes a paltry appropriation for Kamloops, and spends millions on the Mental Hospital at New Westminster. We would not deny the right of the latter, but surely our duty to the rising generation, and to those who are mentally sound and productive, is at least as great, especially when one considers that by spending a little in prevention and the treatment of early cases, we can save millions. This is to put it on the very lowest plane.

"We have strongly endorsed the action of the British Columbia Veterinary Association.

"May we ask you, as representing a number of voters, and, therefore possessing a real power, to use this power to the utmost to compel the Government to do their duty in this matter? May we ask you also to do all the educational work in this regard that you can? There can be no doubt that we can bring much pressure to bear that the Government will be forced to act. The first step should undoubtedly be to insist on the continuance of the test for tuberculosis. Greater appropriations should also be demanded for sanitaria, but this other matter is of urgent importance, as it will be decided on in the very near future.

"We shall be happy to give you any help we may in this matter, and should be glad to hear of the action you decide to take.

"J. H. MACDERMOTT, M. D.,
"President.
"Vancouver Medical Association,
"718 Granville Street."

A resolution was unanimously adopted, endorsing the action of the Medical Association and promising to give all possible support. A committee composed of Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Miss Elinor Hanington and Miss Mary Lawson was appointed to investigate the matter.

Considerable time was spent in discussing questions arising from the "women's vote," the opinions of those present being divided as to whether the women should join a political party, or remain independent, as a separate women's organization. Although no conclusion was reached the debate on the subject was of considerable interest.

The remainder of the meeting was spent in completing the plans for the Provincial Conference next week.

A very excellent programme has been prepared and interesting addresses will be delivered on important questions. The discussions will be general and a hearty invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held, concerning which full announcement will be given in the press later.

The following is an outline of the programme: Tuesday morning, February 27, 10 a.m., registration of delegates; address of welcome and business. At the other sessions the subjects for addresses, papers and discussion, will include: "Citizenship," "Problems of Emigration," "Social and Moral Reform," "Conservation of Labor and Resources," "Conservation of Life," "Preparation for Motherhood," "Conservation of Childlife," "Woman Prepared for Home Life," "Woman Prepared for Public Service," "The Province as a Guardian of Childhood," "Health in the Home," "Health in the School," "Health in the Street," "Our Boys and Girls" and "The New Spirit in the World."

Praying for Allies' Victory

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Italian bishops, following the example of their French colleagues in anticipation of the Lenten pastorals, are invoking prayers for a victory of the Entente Allies in the coming Spring offensive, whereby peace will be hastened. The Pope fully approved the pastorals and has sent a special letter to the bishops.

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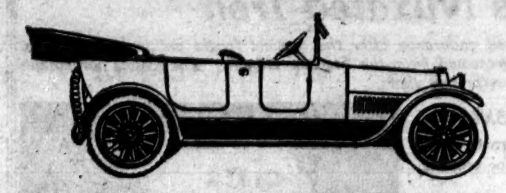

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VACANCY OCCURS ON SAANICH COUNCIL

Councillor D. W. Jones Tenders Resignation on Account of Ill-Health—Water Rates Are Rearranged.

At a meeting of the Saanich Council yesterday afternoon, Councillor D. W. Jones, of Ward 4, who has been ill for the past six weeks, again tendered his resignation, requesting that his seat be declared vacant. As he had not improved in health during the past few weeks, he thought that it might be some time before he could attend to his duties.

"We will certainly miss Mr. Jones," stated Reeve Borden; "he has been such a hard worker on the council, and always ready to take his share of the burden."

The council decided to write Councillor Jones and express sympathy and the hope that he will soon recover. The councillors regretted to comply with his request, but declared the seat vacant.

The rearrangement of water rates was discussed, and it was recommended that the consumption per thousand gallons over ten thousand gallons should be paid for at the rate of seven and one-half cents, the present rate being ten cents straight per thousand.

The following is the amended by-law which will probably be given its final reading at the next council meeting:

"(a) In addition for all water over five thousand gallons per month, up to ten thousand gallons per month, ten cents per thousand gallons.

"(b) In addition for all water over ten thousand gallons per month seven and one-half cents per thousand gallons."

Several applications for the cancellations of plans were dealt with. Mr. C. C. Pemberton, Mr. Frank V. Hobbs and Mrs. J. Cooper, of the Cadboro Bay district, were granted cancellations. The Saanich Inland Land Company, Limited, and the Brentwood Beach Estate Company, Limited, asked for the cancellation of the subdivision near Brentwood, the new plan eliminating several dangerous railroad crossings. The council thought it advisable to take the matter up with the municipal solicitors before reaching a decision.

The council by a unanimous vote passed a resolution of condolence to the widow and family of the late Hon. Ralph Smith, Provincial Minister of Finance. This read as follows:

"At a meeting of the council a resolution was passed to convey to you their condolence in your time of bereavement. They, in conjunction with all other public bodies, feel that in the death of your husband the province has lost a valued servant."

A letter was read from Mayor Todd, stating that the C.P.R. has announced a reduction in the freight rates on motor car transportation by boat between Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle. Under the new schedule, which General Passenger Agent H. W. Brodie sent Mayor Todd, cars are rated according to weight. Motor cycles will be given a flat rate of $1, with $2 for those with side seats. This new schedule is a saving of from 50c to $1 per car.

The annual report of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Victoria branch, after consideration, was referred to the works committee.

Mr. A. Clatworthy was granted a building permit to erect a barn at Tuxedo Park.

The council went into committee on the water frontage rate. It is expected some reduction from eight cents per front foot will be offered when the rate is struck this Summer. The council also spent a short time considering the estimates, which will be completed at the next works committee session.

Elrado

IS PARAMOUNT

See Page 11 in This Paper Friday Morning March 2

MOUNT TOLMIE'S HONOR ROLL IS UNVEILED

Interesting Ceremony Held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on Sunday Morning Last

A very interesting service was held last Sunday morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Mount Tolmie, when the church was filled to its capacity. The special feature of the service was the unveiling of the honor roll, which had upon it no fewer than sixty names.

At the invitation of the pastor, Rev. D. A. Smith, Rev. Alver McKay, secretary of the military department of the Victoria Y. M. C. A., appropriately addressed the people on the great place that the Y. M. C. A. is occupying in the life of the soldiers, both in Canada and overseas. He pointed out that not only was that institution serving the needs of the physical side of the men's lives, with coffee and biscuits, but also their social and spiritual requirements. These latter, he said, are indispensable to life in the trenches, and by them the men are given a taste of home, even on the battle-field. Because of this, the military authorities are fostering in every way the work of the Y. M. C. A., and giving it a place in the present war which heretofore it had never enjoyed.

A very impressive part of the service was the unveiling of the roll by Mrs. West, the mother of one of the boys, and the reading of the names by Sergt.-Major Dawson, D.C.M., who has lately returned from the firing line.

Special patriotic music was rendered by the choir and Mrs. Williams. Both anthem and solo added to the effectiveness of the occasion.

The arrangements in connection with the drawing up of the honor roll was in the hands of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, who specially invited the parents of the boys to the service, and tastefully decorated the church.

The people of Mount Tolmie have reason to be proud of the number of men they have sent, and last Sunday's gathering was a splendid indication of the high esteem in which the people hold them.

Travis Still Amateur

The new golf rule relating to amateurs doesn't seem to have affected the simon pure status of Walter J. Travis. Although Travis is a golf architect, he still golfs in the amateur ranks.

BASKETBALL SEASON OPENS AT CHEMAINUS

Fast Game Between Duncan and Chemainus Ladies' Teams Ends in Favor of Latter by 7 to 3.

A most enthusiastic crowd met at the Chemainus Recreation Hall last Saturday night to witness the first basketball match of the season, played between the Duncan ladies' team and the Chemainus ladies' team. Both sides put up a very good game, and at half-time the score was 3 to 2 in favor of Duncan.

In the second half the play was fast and furious, the home team playing particularly well, Miss McInnes especially being brilliant. The final score was 7 to 3 in favor of Chemainus. Refreshments were served to the teams and a most enjoyable dance followed, which was kept up until midnight. The teams were as follows:

Duncan—Miss M. Booth and Miss L. Campbell, forwards; Miss A. Robertson, centre; Miss N. Booth and Miss K. MacAdam (capt.), guards.

Chemainus—Miss M. Hill and Miss J. Ventress (capt.), forwards; Mrs. J. D. Long, centre; Miss E. McInnes and Miss O. Porter, guards.

ANOTHER SCANDAL IN EASTERN HOCKEY

Trouble That May Break Up the N.H.A. Arises Over Playing of Oatman in 228th Battalion Team

Trouble seems to be everlastingly brewing in professional hockey circles. The eastern organization, especially, seems forever to have some scandal or quarrel on its hands. The story now comes from Montreal that new developments may prove the last straw for the big professional organization of the East. The departed 228th Battalion, of Toronto, was directly concerned, and the Pacific Coast Hockey Association must be heard from.

The trouble arises from the fact that hockey fans at Saturday night's game in Montreal commented in having seen Eddie Oatman and Harry Meeking, lately of the 228th Battalion team, and supposedly soldiers, at the arena in civilian garb. Investigation on the part of newspapermen quickly followed.

It seems that Oatman was never sworn in as a soldier, and it is alleged that he had an agreement with the battalion hockey officials to play in their N.H.A. team for $1,200, he to be released when the battalion proceeded overseas. The P.C.H.A., which owns Oatman's services, consented to his playing in the N.H.A. only on the ground that he was proceeding overseas. Incidentally, it is stated that Oatman received only $400 of the amount promised him. The 228th men, by the way, were supposed to be playing hockey without pay.

Meeking, it is asserted, joined the battalion on the understanding that he would be given a commission if taken overseas. As no commission was forthcoming when the 228th Battalion removed from Toronto, he was released.

ARE PLAYING HOCKEY BEHIND THE TRENCHES

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Between the raids on German trenches the Canadians are enjoying cold weather, and one of the best recreations, well within the shell zone, is ice hockey. Sticks have been obtained from London and a league formed, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg teams competing.

Dillon Talks Logic

Jack Dillon has challenged Fred Fulton, the Minnesota title aspirant, to a battle, through Sam Murbarger, his manager. "I beat Cowler and Weinert and when they were in their prime," said Dillon, "and I figure that unless Fulton beats me he cannot demand a fight with Willard. I defeated Cowler in one round and I beat Weinert in two, the same as he did. I am sure the American public will recognize my claim to a chance against Fulton before sending him against Willard. I know I can beat him."

Bowler Makes Record

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 20.—The ninth annual international bowling tournament closed here last night with J. N. Deller, of Duluth, leading in the singles event, having established a record with 705 in three games; R. Wagner and A. Karlicek, of Chicago, leading in the doubles with 1,234, and the Flat team, of Minneapolis, the five-man team champion, with 2,822.

Alexander Wants $15,000

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—Grover C. Alexander, star pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, today declined an offer of $10,000 a year from Wm. F. Baker, president of the club. He demanded $15,000, and declared that if his terms were not met he would quit baseball.

Spring Training Starts

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—The Chicago Nationals, the first of the major league clubs to get away for the Spring training camps, left here tonight in a special train for Pasadena, Cal. There were 27 players in the party.

Pal Moore Breaks His Arm

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Pal Moore, the Memphis bantamweight, broke an arm tonight in the fourth round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Jack Wolf of this city. The decision was given to Wolf.

Herman and Kabakoff

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—Pete Herman, of New Orleans, claimant of the world's bantamweight championship, won over Harry Kabakoff, of St. Louis, in a ten-round boxing contest here tonight, in the opinion of newspapermen at the ringside.

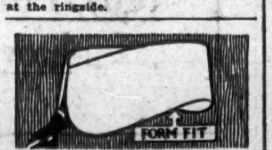

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Figure in Close Contest

Chemainus and Duncan Ladies' Basketball teams, who recently met in the first up-Island basketball fixture of the season. The Duncan team forms the back row, the names being, from left to right—Misses A. Robertson, N. Booth, K. MacAdam (capt.), L. Campbell and M. Booth. The Chemainus team, in the front row, consists of Miss O. Porter, Mrs. J. Long, Misses J. Ventress (capt.), M. Hill and E. McInnes.

ARRANGE PROGRAMME FOR SWIMMING GALA

Many Interesting Events Will Be Held in the Y.M.C.A. Bath Next Saturday for Boys and Girls.

Arrangements are well in hand for the swimming gala which is to be held in the Y.M.C.A. next Saturday evening under the auspices of the Boys' Division and by sanction of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association. A splendid list of events will comprise the programme, first of which will be a specialty sketch by the "Preps," entitled "The Old Swimmin' 'Ole." The ability of these yonger boys to amuse and instruct their elders is well known. The sketch will demonstrate their disgust for fishing and their delight for swimming.

Three relay races between the boys' clubs provide lots of excitement for the spectators. The races will be in three grades—(1) Juniors, between the Roman, Trojan and Spartan Clubs; (2) between the Town-a-lees, A-cha-coos, Presbyterian and Business Boys' Clubs, and (3) between the senior clubs from Metropolitan, Centennial, St. John's and Baptist Churches and Y.M.C.A. clubs, Chi Rhos and Hi Y.

Several events for girls are being arranged for, too, by the Victoria Ladies' Swimming Club for school girls and two by Mrs. Hibberson, the instructress of the girls' Saturday morning class.

One interesting feature will be the "Learn to Swim" demonstration. This event will show the best way to get confidence in the water, perfect the stroke and make first attempts to swim.

The leading event will be the attempt by Miss Audrey Griffin to lower the existing Canadian women's 100-yard indoor record. For this event several notable officials will be on hand. The timekeepers will be Mr. A. Cotter (Vancouver), secretary of the B. C. section Canadian Amateur Swimming Association; C. H. Hopper, secretary of the Royal Life Saving Society, Capt. A. J. Dallain and John Wenger; surveyor of swimming bath, E. Dundas Todd; starter, R. E. Crompton.

The gala programme will start sharp at 8 p.m. Accommodation is being made for about 200, spectators. A nominal entrance fee is being charged to cover cost of erecting seats, etc.

HOCKEY TOURNAMENT IS NOW CERTAINTY

Amateur Champions of Coast Circuit Will Compete at Portland for Coast Championship Next Month.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 20.—The projected series of games for the amateur hockey championship of the Pacific Coast, suggested by the Portland hockey people, is now assured. The champion teams of Vancouver, Portland, Spokane and Seattle will take part. L. A. Spangler, president of the Amateur Hockey Association of Portland, has written to Secretary Jack Pattison, of the City League, to the following effect: The expenses of nine local players will be paid to the Rose City for the series and, while no details have yet been arranged for the contests, little difficulty is anticipated in completing the negotiations.

The Portland hockey officials are trying to secure the Rose City arena for the championship session, and, until a definite answer is received from the management of the rink, dates for the series will not be announced. It is expected that the title contests will be played about the middle of March.

REAL CASH IS WHAT CHAMPION IS AFTER

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, yesterday refused to agree to terms for a match between the champion and Fred Fulton, of Rochester, Minn. Frank Force, manager of Fulton, discussed the matter briefly with Jones before departing for New York, where he has several matches in sight for the Minnesotan.

"You'll get a match just as soon as I see some real cash offers," said Jones.

Feeding Hungry Ducks

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Feeding of thousands of hungry canvasback ducks that have taken refuge in the marshes at the foot of Cayuga Lake, along the Seneca River, was begun yesterday by Willard A. Hoagland, State game protector. Acres of the frozen lake are covered with ducks. As there is no food for them in the few spots of open water, they are suffering from hunger.

ENTRIES EXPECTED FROM SHIPS IN PORT

Many Good Boxers From Among Ships' Companies at Esquimalt May Compete in Coming Tournament.

Entry forms for the coming naval and military tournament were sent out yesterday by W. H. Davies to His Majesty's ships in port, and it is expected that the next few days will see the names of a number of good boxers handed in from the ships. It is understood that there are many good boxers on the ships now in the harbor, including several well-known heavyweights, and the coming tournament bids fair to eclipse in interest several of those more recently held here.

Russ Leighton and Tom Butt, who are to furnish the headline event of the evening, are both training hard to get into the best shape for their meeting. Butt is working out every evening with Curson, McDonough and "Slinger" Wood, all well known here for their scrapping skill. Leighton was over in Vancouver for the week-end, and while there had some workouts with Gil Martin. Frank Butler, of the 5th Regiment overseas ammunition column, has been boxing with him here, and he expects to be in the very best shape when the gong goes for his first round with Butt.

Some of the sailors now in port have been at sea for an extended period and the glove artists among them are said to be on edge to get into a ring again ashore, so that there is every likelihood of more than one first-class bout being witnessed on March 3.

Entry forms have also been sent to the 231st Battalion in Vancouver, which is known to have on its roll a number of good boxers, including several first-class lightweights. When the tournament was first projected it was understood that the battalion would send over several of its best boxers, and it is hoped that the inevitable postponement will not have made it impossible for them to come over on the date now set for the tournament.

BOWLING LEAGUES

In a Commercial League bowling match at the Arcade Bowling Alleys last night the Pirates met the Cameros with the following result:

Pirates—			
Rines	154	149	155
Heathcote	117	154	165
Davison	121	209	177
Williams	110	134	143
Total pins—1,809.			
Camerons—			
McDonald	176	144	134
Wilson	130	128	130
Mitchell	201	126	136
McMillen	129	109	129
Total pins—1,682.			

Tonight in the Commercial League the Outlaws will play Fairalls and Capital City Bakery.

In the Junior League last night the Camerons played the Volunteers. The scores were:

Volunteers—			
Prezan	136	148	140
Leighton	103	122	126
Major	114	111	119
Gray	171	126	157
Olson	111	118	151
Total pins—1,952.			
Camerons—			
L. Simpson	124	143	164
Dickson	150	145	167
Cameron	136	126	117
J. Simpson	122	136	92
Mitchell	153	181	123
Total pins—2,049.			

Tonight the Meters will meet the Dentals in the Junior League.

VANCOUVER LOSES TO PORTLAND TEAM

PORTLAND, Ors., Feb. 20.—The Vancouver, B.C., ice hockey team was virtually put out of the running for the 1916-17 championship of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association here tonight when the Portland Uncle Sams won from the Millionaires by 6 to 4.

It was a regular championship battle from the start. Six goals were registered in the third period. In order to get as good as a tie with Seattle, Vancouver must win its three remaining matches, and at the same time Seattle can drop one out of the next three contests.

DARCY AND McCOY FIND BARRIER UP

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 20.—The ten-round boxing bout to be fought by Al. McCoy and Les Darcy, the Australian, at Madison Square Garden on March 5, seems to be prohibited by a decision of the State Athletic Commission, in connection with which McCoy must first fulfil a verbal contract made with the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The decision was announced tonight.

Callahan Outboxes Dundee

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Frankie Callahan outboxed Johnny Dundee in a ten-round match in Brooklyn tonight. Callahan weighed 132½ pounds and Dundee 130

Gordons
739 Yates St. Phone 5510

Extraordinary Values in Slightly Soiled and Mussed Undermuslins

We are offering extraordinary bargains in slightly soiled and mussed Undermuslins. The lot comprises Nightgowns, Combinations, Princess Slips, Petticoats and Skirts.

French Hand-Embroidered Nightgowns; many lace trimmed. Reg. values to $10.00. Today $3.65

French Hand-Embroidered Princess Slips; trimmed with fine lace. Regular values to $8.75. Today $3.65

Petticoats, made of nainsook; deep flounce of embroidery and lace. Regular values to $7.50. Today $3.65

French Hand-Embroidered Combinations, Corset Covers and Drawers; and lace-trimmed. Regular values to $10.00. Today $3.65

Nightgowns, made of fine mull; beautifully trimmed with embroidery; fine lace and threaded ribbons. Regular to $6.50. Today $3.65

Girls' Coats
Reg. up to $9.00. Today $4.95

Children's Coats. Many styles, in full and three-quarter lengths; trimmed with straps and brass buttons. Materials include serge and black and white checks. Regular values to $9.00. Today $4.95

Girls' Coats
Reg. up to $16.50. Today $8.95

Girls' Spring Coats, in full and three-quarter lengths, finished with large collars, belt and pockets. Materials include navy serge, black taffetas and black and white checks. Ages 10 and 12 years. Reg. values to $16.50. Today.... $8.95

2,000 MORE MEN WANTED

Next Saturday, February the 24th

3,000 Laboring Men Call at Two Jacks' Cigar Store and Billiard Hall Every Week

WHY?

There's a Good Reason--Investigate

We want to make it 5,000 a week. Come to the big opening of

Two Jacks' New Tobacco Shop and Billiard Parlors

1315 Government St., Next to Columbia Theatre

Saturday, February 24

EVERY MAN IN VICTORIA IS INVITED

BASKETBALL RESULTS

Three Games in Sunday School League Decided Last Night in Church Gymnasiums

Three games were played in the Sunday School Basketball League last night. In the Congregational Church Gymnasium the ladies of the Congregational and Reformed Episcopal teams met, the latter gaining the victory by 30 points to 7. Miss Becker was the star of the game, scoring 22 points for the winners, while Miss Alma Lyche did excellent work as guard for the Congs, her checking being particularly good.

The other two games were played in the gymnasium of the First Presbyterian Church. The first was between the ladies' teams of the Presbyterians, A and B, the hopes of the B team to beat their A team being dashed by a 20 to 5 defeat. Miss Mary Hannan had 16 points to her credit, Miss M. Moffatt being the pick of the B team.

The second game was between the intermediates of Presbyterian B team and Metropolitans, the Presbyterians finally winning by 11 points to 9 after a good hard game. At half time the Metropolitans were ahead by 7 to 4, but were only able to score one basket in the second period. At the last meeting between these two teams the Metropolitans were victorious by 22 to 12. The respective games were refereed by Messrs. Erickson, Sargison and A. Hole in the order named.

FAMOUS OLD GROUND BECOMES PUBLIC PARK

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The formal transfer of the Rosedale lacrosse grounds to the city for park purposes has been made. It has been the home of the Toronto Lacrosse and Athletic Association for twenty-five years.

The Logical Cigarette

For smokers who value health as a business asset.

CRAVEN "A"
Virginia Cigarettes

10 for 10 Cents
Packages of 50—50c.

"There never was a purer cigarette."

Rosemakers Famous War cartoon miniatures in each pack.

If illness threatens a breach—reinforce with BOVRIL

The body-building power of Bovril proved equal to 10-20 times amount taken.

RED CROSS WORK

Hollywood Rooms Closed

On account of an epidemic of measles in the Margaret Jenkins school, the Hollywood branch headquarters are closed, until Friday, March 2. In the meantime it is hoped that all work will be completed so that when it is turned in on March 2, it may, along with any material left over, be fumigated before sending it to the Temple Building for shipment to the front.

Oak Bay Branch

As a result of the bridge tea given last Friday afternoon, by Mrs. Robert Gibson, York Place, Oak Bay, in aid of the Oak Bay branch of the Red Cross Society, the funds of this branch will benefit by the addition of $102, the proceeds from this delightful function. The bridge prizes were won by Miss Arrowsmith, 1st; 2nd, Mrs. Newton Burdick; and 3rd, Mrs. Taylor, while Mrs. Goulding Wilson won the prize for the 500 game, for which tables were provided for those who did not play bridge. Mrs. Umber secured the attractive prize given for the winner in the Rum game. Over eighty players took part in the contests, while many others arrived in time for the dainty refreshments served at the tea hour.

North Ward Branch Active

At a meeting of the committee of the North Ward branch held on Monday evening at the headquarters the reports submitted showed the work of the branch to be progressing very favorably. It was also reported that as a result of the five hundred tournament held last Friday evening, the sum of $24 was realized for the funds of the branch. This entertainment will be repeated in a week or two.

Esquimalt Branch Concert

Although the weather conditions were most unfavorable on Monday evening, deterring many who would otherwise have attended the entertainment given at the Rex Theatre, Esquimalt, yet the attendance was fairly good and the programme most enjoyable. The numbers were all most approvingly received, the dialogues between Mrs. Lake and Miss Pearson being especially entertaining.

Following is the complete programme: Piano solo, Mrs. Phillips; duet ('cello obligato), Miss Long and Mr. Long; character song, Mr. George Phillips; song (selected), Miss Mona Misener; duet, "A Dutch Courting," Miss Pearson and Mrs. G. Lake; song (selected), Miss Mona Misener; duet (selected), Miss Long and Mr. Long; dialogue, "Saving Samuel," in which Miss Pearson impersonates the character of Miss Sybilla Scilly, and Mrs. G. Lake, that of Miss Patricia Pranks," "God Save the King."

It is quite probable that another entertainment will be given next month, for the same cause. Mr. and Mrs. Cumerford gave the use of the Rex Theatre for the event.

Fairfield Branch

A silver tea and card party are announced to take place on Saturday afternoon, February 24, at the rooms of the Fairfield branch, Canadian Red Cross Society, May and Linden, beginning at 3 o'clock. Tables for bridge and five hundred will be provided for those desiring to play. A delicious tea will be served at 4 o'clock. Several well-known young ladies will assist at the tea tables. Those wishing to reserve places at the card tables should communicate without delay, with Mr. Bielby, telephone 5465Y, as these tables are under his management. There will be prizes at all the tables, for the winners. Those in charge of this entertainment are sparing no pains to make the affair enjoyable in all respects, and a large attendance is most earnestly desired as the branch is greatly in need of funds, especially for the Field Comfort Bags, which carry such real comfort and cheer to the brave men at the front.

ELKS' VAUDEVILLE IS SEEN BY PACKED HOUSE

Princess Theatre Filled Last Night and Audience Is Provided With Plenty of Amusement—Repeated Tonight.

One of the brightest amateur entertainments presented in Victoria in many a day is the Elks' Vaudeville Show which was staged last night before a capacity house at the Princess Theatre and is being repeated tonight. Evidence that it fully satisfied every expectation and that the audience took a full share of keen enjoyment out of it was furnished by the applause which followed each turn, making it necessary for the company to respond to several curtain calls during the evening.

The show reflects great credit upon the committees responsible for its production as well as upon those who actually took part, for there were many intricate details to be arranged and everything was carried out without a single hitch. Tonight, with the confidence gained in their success attained at the first performance, the company will be able to provide even a greater treat than was possible last evening.

It would be difficult to single out any one turn as being the most popular, for each of them excelled in their own special features. There was lots of comedy, this being provided by Messrs. Sid Dean, who sang "I've Only Come to Town a Day," accompanied by some clever dancing; Fitz and Rad, who presented a breezy turn entitled "The Two in One Boys"; Tribe and Menelews, "The Barnstormers," who featured the singing of "Stewed Prunes and Prisms," and gave out some free beauty hints, and Will Marshall, with some original song and patter.

Songs and Jokes

The second part of the show, and the principal one from the Elks' viewpoint probably because the performers were all members of the order, was the "Stag Party." The scene was in the home of a gentleman of society, the host being Mr. F. C. Dillabough. His guests were Messrs. Sehl, Radcliffe, Dunford, Swain, Fitzsimmons, Casey, Dean, Marshall, Tribe and Hill, and they were able to provide entertainment in the way of songs and jokes. Other incidental roles were filled by C. Jalliman, G. Menelews, George Watson and Gus Brown.

Two particularly good features of the show are the Yama Yama Girls and the Fox Sisters, who, attired in striking costumes, introduce some catchy songs and new dances. The Misses Bauck, Carson, McComb, Stirtan, Gonnason, Lang, Small, Butler and Burgess are the Yama Yamas, Miss Burgess being the soloist, while the humor for the act is provided by "Miss Blacklock" and "Miss Nightingale," taking the parts of "Mammy" and "The Picaninny" respectively.

Miss Grave Brett greatly pleased the audience with some fancy dancing, her costume being a dainty crinoline of the Victorian period. Her movements were marked by dignity and grace.

The mystery performances of the evening were the achievements of Mr. F. C. Dillabough, who worked with some "departed spirits." He had a whisky bottle answer some questions put by members of the audience; and E. Casey, who managed to wriggle out of a padlocked mail-bag after being bound hand and foot.

The work of the Elks' orchestra assisted materially in achieving success for the show.

Aye, That's the Question

What would "the majestic world" be like if Germany in this war became the colossus to bestride it and could compel "petty men to creep under his huge legs?" Truly there would be no recourse but "to find ourselves dishonorable graves." It would not be a world for non-Teutons to live in.—New York Evening Sun.

One of the most apparent evidences of personal cleanliness, follows the use of a Sanitary Hair Dressing

HERPICIDE

Applications at the better barber shops Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co. Sold Everywhere

B. C. ASSOCIATION NOW INAUGURATED

Delegates From Various Returned Soldiers Organizations of Province Form Central Body in Convention.

"The convention of delegates from the various Returned Soldiers' Associations throughout British Columbia to form a Provincial association was most successful," said Mr. H. W. Hart upon his return to this city yesterday. Mr. Hart, with Cpl. J. F. Tait, formed the Victoria representation at the Vancouver on Monday. "Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver, in the course of a talk before our gathering during the afternoon of Monday, said to us that the Government already realized that the returned soldier was to be an important factor in the life of the nation after the war. He summed up very nicely our own thought in the matter, and it is our anticipation of this that, to a considerable extent, prompted the formation of an association such as we now have under way.

"Of course there are matters of immediate importance which call for an organization such as ours, and knowing as we do the meaning of the sacrifice many of us have made in doing our duty to the nation and that of the dependents of many splendid men who will never return from the front, we feel that we would be derelict to our duty to our comrades if we did not, for instance, undertake to see that the widows and children of the fallen were adequately cared for.

"It was with this in mind that our convention drafted the latter portion of our resolution concerning the pension scale. The resolution as passed unanimously read: 'That this meeting of delegates representing the various Returned Soldiers' Associations of British Columbia deems it the immediate duty of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to readjust the whole pension scale for disabled men and dependents of the fallen. That the widow's and mother's pensions are especially unjust and impossible and should be increased without delay, widows and mothers being placed on the same footing. That steps be taken without delay to remove this stain from our national honor.' We went quite thoroughly into this question of the dependents of those who have given their life for the country's cause, and we feel deeply in the matter.

Co-ordinating Work

"This is a reason for the Provincial organization. It makes it possible for us to co-ordinate the work of all the various branches of the Province in such a way that they may all be working toward definite purposes and so make the weight of our convictions the greater. We believe that in most cases the failure to make adequate provision for wounded men and the dependents of those who have fallen, on part of the various Governments or those of the home communities, is due to a lack of appreciation, perhaps, of what this all means to the man who volunteers for service. We do not think that we should have the last word in everything that concerns us, but we do feel that we are in a position to feel the pulse of many phases of the matter and thereby create a more serious consideration of our viewpoint than is possibly given at the present time.

"Mr. Stevens outlined the policy of the Government in his constituency, which assures the returned men that no vacant positions will be filled by other than returned soldiers so long as men may be found among them with adequate qualifications. This is an important announcement to us and one which we believe to be our due. In closing he suggested that in forming our Provincial association we should use the utmost care in the selection of our officers in view of the very great importance of their position."

The Provincial officers elected at Monday's convention to serve for six months only were: President, W. Drinnan, Vancouver, vice-president, H. W. Hart, Victoria; secretary, A. G. Spencer, North Vancouver; treasurer, H. B. Stafford, Vancouver, and an executive committee composed of Messrs. J. F. Tait, J. Bradbury, J. S. Golding, T. Walsh and F. McCurdy.

The principal objects of the association, as defined by the convention, is to perpetuate the spirit of comradeship created on active service; to safeguard the welfare and interests of the dependents of those who have fallen and to look after the interests of the men on their return to Canada.

Comrades

Those joining the association pledge themselves to do everything in their power to advance the welfare of their comrades and to refrain from any word or action that might be detrimental to the best interests of the association. All rank or titles are to be eliminated at the meetings and every man is to be addressed as comrade.

The men of the British forces who have seen actual service at the front, on land or sea; Canadians who have gone overseas with a C.E.F. unit, and men of the Allied powers who were domiciled in Canada before the war and who left the Dominion to join their respective armies or navies, shall be qualified for membership to the association.

The convention passed a resolution to the effect that "The Provincial Returned Soldiers' Association wishes to go on record as registering a strong protest against any legislation being passed removing the head tax on Oriental immigration." Also a resolution in the following terms: "Whereas thousands of Canadian citizens have made the supreme sacrifice in order to preserve the liberties of the people, be it resolved to petition the Government of the Dominion of Canada to honor their memory in a suitable manner before every sitting of the House of Commons." Premier Brewster has already consented to this observance so far as the Provincial Legislature is concerned.

The delegates to the convention were as follows: Sergt. W. Drinnan, Cpl. T. M. Harnett, Sergt. H. E. Stafford and Mr. H. Lees, Vancouver; Cpl. J. F. Tait and Mr. H. W. Hart, of Victoria; Capt. A. G. Spencer, North Vancouver; Cpl. King and Messrs. T. A. Walsh and Wm. Taylor, New Westminster; Messrs. H. J. Bradbury and J. K. Frost, Prince Rupert; Messrs. A. F. Bury, A. Cherry and J. S. Golding, Nelson, and F. McCurdy, Keremeos.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Congregational Church reunion social will take place this evening commencing at 7:30. Good music and refreshments, with a warm welcome to all our friends.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A very enjoyable surprise party was held by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Foxgard at their residence at 3385 Tennyson Avenue, on Monday evening. Twenty couples were present. A dainty supper was served at 11 o'clock and dancing and games were carried on until the early hours of the morning.

Mr. Nelson A. Reive, who has been acting as secretary to the Minister of Lands for some time, has resigned from the Provincial service and is returning to his home in Ontario in order to enlist for active service.

Mrs. Allin, wife of Dr. D. W. Allin of Edmonton, and family, are spending the remainder of the Winter months at the Aberdeen, McClure Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Rowbotham, nee Miss Irene Eichoff, who have been spending their honeymoon in this city, have returned to their home in Vancouver.

Miss Scott and Miss Gardley, of Vancouver, are spending a short vacation visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hunter, of this city, left yesterday afternoon via Vancouver for Eastern Canada, where they will spend several months.

Mr. N. E. Cullum, Miss A. Cullum and Miss A. Lauder, of Regina, Sask., are spending a vacation visiting Victoria, Vancouver and other coast cities.

Miss Scott, of Edmonton, is spending the balance of the Winter months at the Aberdeen.

Mrs. Perry, wife of Commissioner Perry of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Regina, is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Victoria and Vancouver. She is at present in Vancouver visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Campbell.

Mrs. John Taylor, after a short visit to friends in Vancouver passed through here en route to her home in Nanaimo.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelley and their daughter, Miss Hazel Kelley, are expected home shortly from their trip to California. Miss Kelley has been away on an extended visit to the east.

Mr. J. Morris and family, of Broderick, Sask., are visitors in Victoria for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bloom, of Calgary, have returned home after spending several weeks in this city and Vancouver.

Mr. T. F. Rixon and Miss Rixon, of Port Angeles, are spending a short holiday here.

Mr. Charles White and family, of Moose Jaw, after spending the past two weeks in Victoria, have returned east.

Dr. and Mrs. Vigueux, of Paris, are spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fullerton, of 1630 Hollywood Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Maxwell, left for Toronto and other eastern points and expect to be away for about six weeks. They will return by way of the States.

Mr. Charles Kinniburg, of Calgary, who has been in poor health since an accident recently in Ottawa, is spending a short holiday visiting the coast.

Mrs. D. C. McDonald and child, of Prince Rupert, after spending a few weeks visiting friends in Victoria and Vancouver, have returned north.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Simpson, of this city, are visitors in Nelson for a short time.

Mr. Robert Nicholson, of Vancouver, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nicholson, of Nanaimo, for a few days, has returned home.

Mr. W. A. Miller, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Charles E. Ball, of Saskatoon, are visitors in Victoria for a short time.

Mr. C. Lloyd, after spending the week-end in Seattle has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Turnbull, of Prince Rupert, are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. A. Hunter and family, of Moose Jaw, arrived from the east yesterday and intend spending some time on the coast.

Mr. Mack Eastman, of Vancouver, is on a short visit to this city.

Rev. Dr. Unsworth and Mrs. Unsworth, who have been spending the past few days in Nanaimo, have returned to their home in Vancouver.

Mr. William Graveley has left for a trip to Honolulu.

Mrs. John Taylor, of Nanaimo, after spending several weeks visiting friends in Vancouver, passed through here en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carmichael came down from Prince Rupert on the Princess Maquinna, on their way to Hamilton, Ontario, where they will spend some time.

Mr. George Nicholson, Mrs. Nicholson and Miss Nicholson, of Edmonton, who have spending the past two weeks in this city with friends, have left on their way to Southern California where they will spend a short time before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Middleton, of Calgary, have been spending some time in this city en route south.

Chief Provincial Mines Inspector Thomas Graham, left on Monday on an inspection trip to the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines district and will be absent for a week or more.

The Exeter Road, which is to be improved and in great part rebuilt by the labor of German prisoners of war, recalls the fact that the road was previously improved about a hundred years ago, also by prisoners of war. At the time of the Napoleonic Wars, the French prisoners interned at the camp in Dorset were set to this work. They made the magnificent stretch of road from Dorchester to Weymouth, with its remarkable avenues of chestnut trees, and also labored hard on the section of the main road between Wareham and Bridport.

Former United States Senator Mason

Pioneer in Pure Food and Drugs Legislation, Father of Rural Free Delivery System

Takes Nuxated Iron

to obtain renewed strength, power and endurance after the hardest fought political campaign of his life, in which he was elected Congressman from the State of Illinois. The results he obtained from taking Nuxated Iron were so surprising that

SENATOR MASON NOW SAYS

Nuxated Iron should be made known to every nervous, run-down, anaemic man, woman, and child.

Opinion of Doctor Howard James, late of United States Public Health Service, who has prescribed and thoroughly tested Nuxated Iron in his own private practice.

WHAT SENATOR MASON SAYS:

"I have often said I would never recommend medicine of any kind. I believe that the doctor's place. However, after the hardest political campaign of my life, without a chance for a vacation, I have been starting to count every morning with that horrible tired feeling one cannot describe. I was advised to try Nuxated Iron. As a pioneer in the pure food and drug legislation, I was at first loath to try an advertised remedy, but after advising with one of my medical friends I gave it a test. The results have been so beneficial in my own case I made up my mind to let my friends know about it, and you are at liberty to publish this statement if you so desire.

I am now sixty-five years of age, and I feel that a remedy which will build up the strength and increase the power of endurance of a man of my age should be known to every nervous, run-down anemic man, woman and child."

Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron was shown to several physicians who were requested to give their opinions thereon.

Dr. Howard James, late of the United States Public Health Service, said:

"Senator Mason is to be commended on handing out this statement on Nuxated Iron for public print. There are thousands of men and women who need a strength and blood-builder, but do not know what to take. There is nothing like organic iron—Nuxated Iron—to give increased strength, snap, vigor, and staying power. It enriches the blood, brings roses to the cheeks of women and is an unfailing source of renewed vitality, endurance and power for men who burn up too rapidly their nervous energy in the strenuous strain of the great business competition of the day."

Dr. King, a New York physician and author, said: "I heartily endorse Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron. There can be no vigorous iron men without iron. Pallor means anemia. Anemia means iron deficiency. The skin of anemic men and women is pale; the flesh flabby; the muscles lack tone; the brain, fags, and the memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy.

"In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degerminated cornmeal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and ally Nature's method of home cookery, by throwing down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked, are responsible for another grave iron loss.

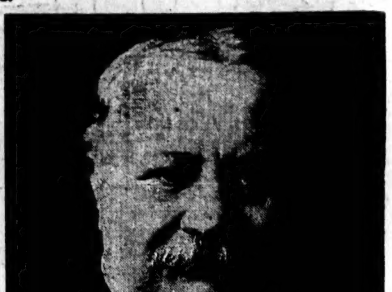
"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron—Nuxated Iron—just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied abroad in great European medical institutions, said: "Senator Mason is right. As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders.

"Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of twenty and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact, a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret, he said, was taking organic iron—Nuxated Iron had filled him with renewed life. At thirty he was in bad health; at forty-six he was care-worn and nearly all in. Now at fifty, after taking Nuxated Iron, a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next, take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. I have sent dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. The iron recommanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood of her children is, alas! not that kind of iron. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete and prizefighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their trength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 200 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Cyrus H. Bowes and all good druggists.



Former United States Senator Wm. E. Mason, recently elected Member of the U. S. Congress from Illinois.

From the Congressional Directory, published by the United States Government—"Wm. E. Mason, Senator from Illinois, was elected to the 50th Congress in 1887, to the 51st Congress in 1891—defeated for the 52nd Congress, 1892—Elected Senator to the 55th Congress, 1897 to 1903."

Senator Mason is now Congressman-Elect from the State of Illinois.

Senator Mason's championship of Pure Food and Drugs legislation, his fight for the rural free delivery system, and his strong advocacy of all bills favoring labor and the rights of the masses as against trusts and combines, made him a national figure at Washington and endeared him to the hearts of the working man and the great masses of people throughout the United States. Senator Mason has the distinction of being one of the really big men of the nation. His strong endorsement of Nuxated Iron must convince any intelligent thinking reader that it must be a preparation of very great merit and one which the Senator feels is bound to be of great value to the masses of people everywhere, otherwise he could not afford to lend his name to it, especially after his strong advocacy of pure food and drugs legislation.

Since Nuxated Iron has obtained such an enormous sale—over three million people using it annually—other iron preparations are often recommended as a substitute for it. The reader should remember that there is a vast difference between ordinary metallic iron and the organic iron contained in Nuxated Iron, therefore always insist on having Nuxated Iron as recommended by Dr. Howard James, late of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York, and other physicians. In this connection Dr. Howard James says:

"Iron to be of the slightest value to the human system must be in a combination which may be easily assimilated. In the case of metallic salts of iron, iron acetate, etc., it is very doubtful if sufficient actual iron can be taken up and incorporated into the blood to be of any service, especially in view of the disadvantages entailed by its corrosive action upon the stomach and the damaging effect upon the dental enamel. When, however we deal with iron in organic combination, such for instance as albuminate, or, better still, Nuxated Iron, a far different story is told. We will observe no destructive action upon the teeth; no corrosive effect upon the stomach. The iron is readily assimilated into the blood and quickly makes its presence felt in increased vigor, snap and staying power.

WILL ATTRACT MANY

Motion Picture Motor Lecture to Be Given at Majestic Theatre Tonight Excites Widespread Interest

When the lights have been switched off for what has been termed the finest motion picture film ever produced for explaining an automobile design, at the Majestic Theatre, there will not be a vacant seat in the house. This at least is the prediction of Mr. Thomas Plimley, at whose invitation this lecture is to be given by Mr. J. A. Martin.

Arrangements for the affair have been completed, invitations and cards of admittance have been sent to automobile owners and others interested in motor car design, and the demand for additional tickets, according to Mr. Plimley, is amazing.

One Spot of Decay

May seem an insignificant affair—something to be overlooked and forgotten so long as it does not cause an ache or a pain.

One sure thing about this little spot of decay is that it will increase and spread contamination unless it is looked after. No amount of dentifrice or toothbrushing will remove it. What it requires is the skilled attention and appliances of a qualified dental surgeon.

Ladies Always in Attendance

Take your mirror today and make sure your teeth are spotless. If you are not satisfied let me give them a thorough examination. It will cost you nothing.

Dr. Albert E. Clarke

Dentist

Office Phone 802 — Offices in Reynolds Building, Cor. Yates and Douglas — Residence Phone 581R

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REPORT IS RECEIVED ON NAUTICAL SCHOOL

Island Recruiting Committee of Local Navy League Is in Receipt of Statement From Recruiting Officer.

The Naval Recruiting Committee of the Victoria and Esquimalt Branch of the Navy League, of which Mr. Wm. Blakemore is chairman and Mr. Arthur Coles, secretary, has not been slow to the matter of arousing interest in the establishment of a nautical school in Victoria, and when the question was submitted to Sir Clive Phillipps-Wolley, president of the Federated League in British Columbia, he evinced the keenest desire to see the early acquisition of such a school for the training of the youth of this Province, in order that the requirements of the Navy might be met at all times.

The outcome of the committee's deliberations in the matter was to instruct Petty Naval Recruiting Officer F. I. Otter to draw up a report in which should be embodied all the necessary features of the case in order that the question might be laid before the authorities in such shape that the application could be dealt with at the earliest opportunity.

Accordingly, Petty Officer Otter handed the following report to Mr. Arthur Coles, secretary of the committee, yesterday, and it is expected that the committee will make its recommendations in the matter within the next few days:

"Sir,—I herewith submit my report, as requested, relative to the scheme for establishing a nautical school here, for the training of young boys in order that they may qualify for service either in the navy or in the merchant marine.

"As I have already pointed out, my experience since I have begun recruiting for the R.N.C.V.R. has been that eligible young men are extremely hard to get at and they seem to take absolutely no interest in naval matters simply for the reason, as far as I can judge, that at a younger age their interest was not aroused in matters pertaining to the sea. The result is that today we have many of these young men throughout the city of Victoria and the surrounding district, and I presume the same conditions prevail throughout British Columbia, who, although they have no responsibilities whatever, seem to have nothing to do but waste their time in pleasure resorts.

"Since the Naval Recruiting Office has been opened at 1205 Broad Street under my charge I have been visited on frequent occasions by the parents of boys of the age of fifteen and upwards who were anxious to have their sons trained for the navy, but on account of their youth and lack of chest development, it was impossible to accept them.

"In other cases I have been visited by the boys themselves and they have shown the keenest interest in joining the navy, and it has been a matter of deep regret that they could not be accepted as they had not reached the required age limit.

"These circumstances brought forcibly to my attention the necessity for the immediate establishment of a nautical school in order to provide an education and physical training for these boys, who, after a course in such a school, will be available in times of peace for the merchant service, and in addition thereto will form, what is of primary importance to the country, a large force of efficient young men for service in the navy.

"Experience has proved it to be an indisputable fact that when boys are interested in nautical matters at the impressionable age, they will naturally revert to the sea life. I have kept a record of the boys who have spoken to me, and also of those whose parents have stated that they would like to have their boys take a training in a nautical school, and I have also received assurances that there are many others who would be quick to seize the opportunity of such a training, if offered them.

"I understand that before the Provincial and Federal Governments will take the matter under advisement they will require that definite details of the scheme be furnished with the application for the establishment of the school here.

"In this connection, I would submit that the Dominion Government be asked to make an appropriation of $25,000, on condition that the Provincial Government would provide a like amount for the purpose of establishing the school, to be followed thereafter by an annual grant of such an amount as the necessities of the school will warrant.

"I presume that the Government would consider this application only on the distinct understanding that the nautical school would be under the supervision of the Naval authorities at Esquimalt, where, I am given to understand, the entire facilities for the carrying on of such a school are at present available and ready to receive a large number of boys the moment authorization for the establishment of the nautical school is given and the money provided for its maintenance.

"In conclusion I may say that I have received hearty expressions of approval of this scheme from many influential quarters, and the press of Victoria has also given the matter of a nautical school its strong support. In this connection I am enclosing a number of clippings from The Colonist, of Victoria."

(Sd.) FRANCIS L. OTTER,
Petty Naval Recruiting Officer,
R.N.C.V.R.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

FEBRUARY, 1917

Date.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.
1	.....	.....	5:39	9.5	17:55	2.4	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	0:34	2.6	10:09	9.1	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	10:13	9.1	18:16	2.9	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	5:13	8.8	9:03	8.7	18:02	3.5
5	.....	.....	0:38	3.4	9:58	8.3	17:51	3.9
6	.....	.....	5:37	8.0	10:37	8.0	19:02	3.9
7	.....	.....	0:43	4.1	11:08	7.8	20:02	3.8
8	.....	.....	5:38	7.8	11:33	7.6	21:02	3.6
9	.....	.....	0:49	4.3	11:57	7.4	22:02	3.4
10	.....	.....	5:39	7.5	12:20	7.2	23:02	3.2
11	.....	.....	0:56	4.5	12:43	7.0	23:59	3.0
12	.....	.....	5:41	7.2	13:07	6.8	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	1:04	4.7	13:34	6.6	0:59	2.9
14	.....	.....	5:44	6.9	14:05	6.4	1:59	2.8
15	.....	.....	1:14	4.8	14:41	6.2	2:59	2.8
16	.....	.....	5:49	6.7	15:22	6.0	3:59	2.8
17	.....	.....	1:26	4.9	16:08	5.8	4:59	2.9
18	.....	.....	5:56	6.5	17:00	5.7	5:59	3.0
19	.....	.....	1:40	5.0	18:00	5.6	6:59	3.1
20	.....	.....	6:04	6.4	19:06	5.6	7:59	3.2
21	.....	.....	1:56	5.0	20:12	5.6	8:59	3.2
22	.....	.....	6:13	6.4	21:14	5.7	9:59	3.2
23	.....	.....	2:11	5.0	22:09	5.8	10:59	3.1
24	.....	.....	6:22	6.4	22:58	5.9	11:59	3.0
25	.....	.....	2:25	5.0	23:40	6.0	12:59	2.9
26	.....	.....	6:31	6.4	0:19	6.1	13:59	2.8
27	.....	.....	2:38	5.0	0:57	6.2	14:59	2.7
28	.....	.....	6:39	6.4	1:34	6.3	15:59	2.6

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously for some hours before or after tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for February, 1917)

Date.	Sun-rise	Sun-set	Date	Sun-rise	Sun-set
1	7:44	5:10	15	7:21	5:34
2	7:43	5:11	16	7:19	5:35
3	7:41	5:12	17	7:17	5:36
4	7:40	5:13	18	7:15	5:38
5	7:37	5:17	19	7:14	5:39
6	7:36	5:18	20	7:13	5:41
7	7:34	5:19	21	7:11	5:42
8	7:32	5:20	22	7:09	5:44
9	7:31	5:24	23	7:07	5:45
10	7:29	5:26	24	7:06	5:47
11	7:27	5:27	25	7:04	5:48
12	7:26	5:29	26	7:01	5:51
13	7:24	5:31	27	6:59	5:53
14	7:23	5:32	28	6:57	5:54

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

6 p.m.

Point Grey—Snow; S.E.; light; 29.55; 25; thick seaward.

Cape Lazo—Snow; S.E.; strong; 29.38; 29; sea rough; thick seaward.

Pachena—Snow; N. W. 29.44; 32; light swell; dense seaward. 4 p.m.—Spoke Tug Tees, off Umatilla Reef, northbound. 8:10 p.m.—Spoke SS. Admiral Evans, 12 miles W. of Race Rock, southbound. 12:05 a.m.—Spoke SS. Admiral Dewey, 120 miles from San Francisco, southbound.

Estevan—Snow; N. W.; light; 29.20; 22; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Snow; S. E.; 29.11; 25; sea moderate. 7:20 p.m.—Passed out; SS. Princess Maquinna, southbound.

Triangle—Overcast; N.; light; 29.54; 19; sea moderate. 7:10 p.m.—Spoke SS. Prince George, off Egg Island, northbound. 4:30 p.m.—Spoke SS. Santa Anna in Milbank Sound, northbound. 5 p.m.—Spoke SS. Jefferson, off Addenbrook Light, 4 p.m., northbound.

Dead Tree—Overcast; N. E.; strong; 29.44; 16; sea rough.

Ikeda—Cloudy; N. W.; gale; 29.16; 22; sea rough.

Prince Rupert—Clear; N. E.; 29.46; 12; sea smooth. 4 p. m.—Spoke SS. Spokane, 15 miles S. of Ketchikan, southbound. 4:45 p.m.—Passed in—SS. Chelohsin, southbound. 5 p.m. Passed out—Tug Amur, towing barge, northbound. 8 p.m.—Spoke SS. Norwood, off Lincoln Rock, northbound. 9 p.m.—SS. City of Seattle passed out, northbound. 10:30 a.m.—Passed in; SS. Prince Albert, northbound.

LINER HAWAII MARU SAILS FOR ORIENT

Big O.S.K. Steamship Gets Away With Her Holds Full of Valuable Cargo—Has Light Passenger List.

The Japanese liner Hawaii Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha fleet, arrived in port yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from Seattle, reporting a considerable fall of snow at the Puget Sound ports when she left there, which extended throughout a good portion of the vessel's passage up the Sound. Officers of the vessel were complimentary in their remarks regarding Victoria's equable climate, but the port almost lost its reputation before the liner put to sea by the advent of a light fall of snow which, however, melted almost as soon as it touched the ground.

The Hawaii Maru is one of the big 10,000-ton vessels of the O.S.K. line, and when she left the outer docks at 8:30 last night she was loaded to capacity. She carried a total passenger list of fifty-eight, including eleven cabin, the balance being in the steerage. Three cabin and three steerage passengers embarked at Victoria, and the steamer took on 400 cases of beer from the Phoenix Brewery, Victoria, valued at about $1,800. The people in the Far East seem to appreciate the local product, as a considerable quantity of it is now going out in westbound transpacific liners, the Blue Funnel liner Protesilaus, which left Victoria a few days ago for the Orient, having loaded a shipment of the beverage.

The shipbuilding activity in the Japanese shipyards is still making a heavy demand on the steel market of the United States, and the American plants have all they can do to look after the orders in hand, the requirements of new concerns being obliged to wait. Almost every vessel that leaves this coast for the Far East carries large quantities of shipbuilding steel, and the Hawaii Maru was no exception, this material forming a considerable part of her cargo. Among other things, the liner carried a large quantity of cotton, frozen meat, fish and sewing machines, together with ten motor cars and a great deal of machinery.

MARINE NOTES

The C.P.R. steamer Tees sailed at 11 o'clock last night for Holberg and other points on the West Coast, carrying a capacity cargo and a good passenger list. The steamer is again in command of Captain Gillam, the popular West Coast veteran mariner. Capt. Gillam has been enjoying a much-needed rest ashore, and for the last two trips the Tees has been in command of Captain Kenney.

The Norwegian steamer Strinda, Capt. Lovedahl, after undergoing extensive repairs and overhaul at Yarrows, Limited, left for Vancouver at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The steamer, which is under charter to the C.P.R., will load a capacity cargo for Vladivostok.

Mr. J. J. Forster, general agent for the C.P.O.S., Ltd., advises that the liner Empress of Russia arrived at Hongkong at noon, February 17. The big liner will lay over at Hongkong for twenty-eight days while undergoing her annual overhaul.

The tanker Luz Blanca, Captain Thomas, is due shortly from San Francisco with oil for the C.P.R. and G.T.P. She made a trip to Piagua from San Francisco, but came north in ballast as far as the Golden Gate, where she loaded a cargo of oil for British Columbia.

The American steamer J. L. Luckenbach, under charter to the Canadian Robert Dollar Company, is due on this coast tomorrow to Friday from the Far East with a full cargo of freight for Vancouver. The Japanese steamer Sambo Maru, under charter to the same company, left Vancouver last night for Nanaimo to take on bunkers before proceeding with a full cargo to the Orient.

The Japanese steamer Asumasan Maru, which recently arrived from Formosa with a cargo of sugar for the B.C. Sugar Refinery, is due to leave Vancouver today for Nanaimo, where she will load a full cargo of coal for San Francisco.

GRAINER AFIRE AT WHARF

While the little boat Grainer, belonging to the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, was tied up alongside the company's dock a fire broke out which necessitated calling out the fire department at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

After considerable difficulty the outbreak was got under control. Damage to the aft portion of the hold was done and the total loss is estimated at about $250. It is believed the fire started from spontaneous combustion of some oily waste.

Dr. Ford Verrinder, Sextist, has resumed practice. 305 Campbell Building. Phone 1517.

FOGHORN IS NEEDED ON NEW BREAKWATER

Is Said to Be the Only Thing Necessary to Safeguard Entrance to Outer Harbor—Lighthouse Nearly Finished.

In discussing the question of aids to navigation at the entrance to the outer harbor with some of the local steamship men, it would appear to be the general opinion that to suit the purposes of all concerned, instead of following out the suggestion which has been made to remove the foghorn at McLaughlin Point and place it at the end of the breakwater, it should be left where it is and a new fog alarm placed in a suitable position off the end of the breakwater to warn passing ships. This would give warning to navigators entering the harbor which would be of the most valuable service.

One of the officers of a local vessel stated yesterday that everything at present was satisfactory except that a foghorn was very much needed at the end of the breakwater, and he felt sure that if this aid were forthcoming at an early date it would satisfy everybody.

There is no question that, during the construction of the great Ogden Point works, steamers plying to and from this port have suffered considerable delay through having to feel their way about in the dense fogs prevailing at certain seasons in order to avoid a collision with the concrete structure, but now that the work is complete it is felt that, in addition to the lighthouse at the outer end of the breakwater, a foghorn should be installed.

The lighthouse, which is being built by Parfitt Bros., of Victoria, is practically complete. The cement has all been poured into the moulds, and after it has been left to set for a couple of weeks the timbers will be taken off and the outside surface put on.

The structure rises twenty-five feet above the surface of the parapet, and the beacon, which will be of the Aga system, will be seen for ten or twelve miles. The light is now on its way here from Prescott, Ontario.

PATRICIA'S REPAIRS COMPLETED FRIDAY

Work on C. P. R. Steamer Is More Extensive Than Was Anticipated at First

The C.P.R. steamer Princess Patricia, which is undergoing repairs at the plant of the Victoria Machinery Depot following her recent mishap in stranding on the Spanish Banks while on her regular run between Nanaimo and Vancouver, is expected to be ready to take the water again on Friday of this week.

The work on the Patricia has proved to be a bigger contract than was anticipated. Whereas it was at first reported that it would be necessary to replace only three plates, it has been found necessary to remove eight plates on the starboard side. All of the twenty floor beams also require straightening up, in addition to the new plates which are being put in.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 20.—Arrived: Steamers Chicago Maru, Hongkong; Alki, Alaskan ports; President, San Diego; Senator, Tacoma; Morning Star, Vancouver, B.C.; Bark Carmen, Honolulu, thence January 22. Sailed: Steamers Senator, San Francisco; Hawaii Maru, Hongkong; Admiral Watson, Tacoma; United States Cableship Burnside, Cordova, Alaska.

JUNEAU, Feb. 20.—Sailed: Str. Admiral Farragut, westbound.

WRANGELL, Feb. 20.—Sailed: Str. Spokane, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Arrived: Admiral Dewey, Seattle; Despatch, Astoria; Col. E. L. Drake, Port Angeles; Schr. Snow and Burgess, Australia. Sailed: Steamers Senator, Astoria; Sierra, Sydney; Queen, Seattle.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—Arrived: Steamer Atlas, San Francisco. Sailed: Steamers F. A. Kilburn, Atlas, San Francisco; J. B. Stetson, San Pedro.

FLAVEL, Ore., Feb. 20.—Sailed: Str. Northern Pacific, San Francisco.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 20.—Arrived: Str. Bee, San Francisco. Sailed: Str. Windber, King Cove.

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 20.—Sailed: Str. Wapama, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 20.—Sailed: Str. Santa Alicia, San Francisco; Admiral eShley, Vancouver, B.C.; Senator, Seattle.

INCREASING CARGO CAPACITY OF VESSEL

Structural Alterations Which Are Being Made on G.T.P. Steamer Prince John Will Include New Hatch.

According to an announcement made by Captain C. H. Nicholson, manager of the G. T. P. coast steamship service, important structural alterations have been ordered for the steamer Prince John which is at present repairing at the Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver, after her stranding in Wrangel Narrows a few weeks ago.

Another hatch has been shipped into the vessel and this hatch, ten feet by nine, will enable the steamer to carry another 250 tons of cargo, giving her a capacity of 900 tons altogether.

The new hatch opens into the after hold and will be cased down through the cabins with joiner work to suit. Two new staterooms will be built aft of the present cabins and one mast will be taken out. The second mast will be shifted nearer the funnel and will be fitted with derricks to handle the cargo in the new hatch. Other changes will be made in the interior of the vessel. The men's washroom has been changed and the entrance to the dining saloon will be moved forward. The bar has been abolished and a buffet service will be maintained from the steward's room. The steamer will be ready for service about the end of the month.

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Dalmead Building will be raised half-mast Mon at 12:55 p.m. to the top at 12:58 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

E. MAFFEO-SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

The Observatory,
Gonzales Heights.

MINING INDUSTRY

A mining company at Belmont, Nev., will erect a 100-ton mill on its property to increase the output of molybdenite. This metal is now worth twice as much as tungsten. The mine is believed to be the first molybdenite mine opened up in Nevada. At Empire, Colo., 1 per cent of molybdenite is being mined at a profit, and in San Diego County, California, a large plant is being installed to concentrate 1 per cent ore. The Nevada owners say their ore runs 5 per cent. Molybdenite is used principally for making high-speed steels.

In the report of the mines branch of the Alberta Government just issued it is stated that there are now 279 coal mines in operation in the Province, as well as two copper mines. Forty-four new mines were opened last year. The employes last year numbered 7,570, of whom 5,536 are employed underground. In 1915, the employees numbered 6,445, and in 1912 the number was 6,445. Crow's Nest is the most productive field, with an output of 1,492,686 tons. Lethbridge produced 740,000 tons. Peace River, which has been opened only a very short time, produced 60 tons. A total of 4,119,295 tons was sold, 2,866,670 tons in Alberta, 86,413 tons in British Columbia, 1,907,785 tons to Saskatchewan, 97,365 to Manitoba, and 61,092 to the United States. From the United States 58,576 tons were imported into the Western provinces, but the bulk of this went to Winnipeg and Brandon, only about 5,000 tons coming West.

Following is an extract from an article by Professor A. Lakes, appearing in The Nelson Daily News: "All the great mining regions of the world are located in regions of great igneous or volcanic activity. Some in special centres of intense vulcanicity, like the mines of Rossland and Hedley, B. C., and those of Leadville and Aspen, Colo., some actually on the sites and in the craters of eroded volcanos, such as the camps of Cripple Creek and Ronta, Colo., and many others the world over. It is safe to say there is no mining region of importance but what has its igneous rocks and igneous manifestations in its midst. It may be dikes or intrusive sheets in contact with or in close proximity to the ore bodies, or the whole region may be underlaid by a once ore generating batholith of igneous granite which sent up mineral vapors and solutions through fissures into the overlying sedimentaries, forming mineral veins and ore deposits. Or it may be hot springs, the last dying signs of past active vulcanicity, as at Ainsworth, B. C., or dikes and intrusive sheets of igneous rock which are encountered in most of the mines of British Columbia, or the igneous rocks may be wholly invisible by being covered up by sedimentary rocks or concealed by drift or vegetation, but they are there all the same below the foundations of the area."

WILL SOON BE READY TO LAY FIFTH KEEL

When Schooner Laurel Whalen Leaves the Ways on March 19 Start Will at Once Be Made on Another Ship.

Work is proceeding rapidly at the shipyard of the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Limited, where four vessels are at present under construction, one of which is almost entirely completed and ready to sail on her first voyage and the keel of one having been just recently laid.

Yesterday afternoon the last of the five masts of the schooner Margaret Haney was stepped and the biggest part of the work now remaining to be finished is the installation of the twin Bolinder engines capable of developing 320 horse-power and which will give the vessel a speed of eight knots.

On the fourth keel, which was laid down on the ways recently vacated by the Margaret Haney, the first square frame will be placed in position today, and, as many of the frames are all ready to be set up, it will not be long before the latest schooner assumes imposing proportions.

Work on the Laurel Whalen, the next ship to be launched, is also proceeding favorably and it is expected that the planking will be finished some time next week. As near as can be judged at the present time, and if nothing intervenes to upset its plans, the company hopes that it will have this boat ready for launching on March 19 will be realized. Immediately the Laurel Whalen takes the water the keel for the fifth auxiliary schooner will be laid down on the ways which she vacates.

The next vessel to be launched by the local shipbuilders, after the Laurel Whalen, will be the schooner Esquimalt and work on this latter ship is being advanced so that there will be no delay between launchings. Mr. J. H. Price, president of the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, made the announcement some time ago that his company would keep right on building ships and that as soon as one vessel leaves the ways another keel will be laid down.

McDonald Murder Trial

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb. 20.—Following disagreement of the jury in the murder case against Frank McDonald, the Crown has decided to postpone the action against Henry McDonald, also charged with murder and train wrecking until Autumn. In the case of Frank McDonald, charged with murder and alleged to have been implicated with his brother Henry in the wreck of a Michigan Central Railroad express train near Ridgetown on May 30, 1911, the jury after being out for nearly ten hours, announced that they had disagreed on a verdict. The members split even, six for conviction and six for acquittal. The finding was a decided surprise in view of the judge's charge, which was straight against the prisoner.

A New, Harmless Way to Banish Hairy Growths

(Beauty Topics)

By following this suggestion any woman can, in the privacy of her own home, remove every trace of hair or fuzz from her face: With powdered delatone and water mix enough paste to cover the hair wanted hairs; apply and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off and wash the skin. This method is unfailing, harmless and quick in results, but care should be employed to get the genuine delatone.

LORD CROMER

From The London Daily Telegraph

Lord Cromer's death is one of those events which inevitably make the political observer reflect on the real bases of our Imperial rule. In this matter the lessons of history, however conveniently they may be ignored by political theorists with their own axes to grind, are clear. They indicate with sufficient emphasis that great changes and revolutions in the condition of a country, or radical transformations in the relation of a sovereign state towards its dependencies, are due to, and could not be realized without, the action and initiative of great men. It is the man that matters, not the environment nor the annals of the past. We need only think of what Egypt would have been if left to its own somewhat inert effectual powers of development to discover at once that the crucial point in all its modern history was the appointment of Sir Evelyn Baring as British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt and a Minister Plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service. By the side of this single and decisive event the financial stratagems of Ismail and the weak insincerities of Tewfik become merely a background to throw into still clearer light the masterful career of the great Englishman. When a man of decision and native power sets himself to the task of organizing a Government out of practically non-essential materials, he makes use of events to serve his purpose and bends even untoward occurrences to the designs of a clear-sighted will. On two separate occasions Lord Cromer had to deal with the danger to Egypt menaced by such movements as a holy war and such figures—half religious and wholly fanatical — as the Mahdi. Almost directly after his arrival in Egypt in 1883 he proved at once that he shirked no responsibility properly incumbent on him when, he counselled the temporary abandonment by Egypt of its authority in the Soudan provinces. Egypt, in his opinion, had to be given time to recoup and become financially solvent. His views were shared by the British Government of the day, but they came as a disappointment to some of the advocates of a forward policy. More especially was Lord Cromer criticised in his relations to General Gordon; but the old controversy on this point need not occupy us now. Later, however, when circumstances had changed, Lord Cromer realised that a wholly different policy, no longer one of abstention, but of resolute advance, must be initiated without delay.

Advance in the Soudan

A dozen years after his original resolve to leave the Soudan alone, he decided that the moment had come for an advance. Other nations, the Italians, the Belgians, the French, had gradually approached nearer to the Valley of the Nile, and Egypt had either to recover her position in the Soudan or allow all the upper reaches of the great river to become dominated by Powers that were at the time anything but friendly to Great Britain. The contrast between the earlier policy and the later is important, because it emphasizes that peculiar quality in a great statesman which lesser minds call "opportunism." In the one case Lord Cromer refrained from, in the other he adopted, energetic measures. But in both cases alike, acting in the true spirit of an intelligent statesman, he felt that changing circumstances necessitated a change in policy. It is only the smaller intellects which erect an idol to political consistency. A great man is not afraid to alter his views when the materials with which he has to deal have been completely altered.

The simple truth is that Lord Cromer, reversing the practice of military conquerors, found Egypt a wilderness and converted it into a well-ordered garden. Piece by piece, with infinite patience, but also with unbending tenacity, he metamorphosed the whole structure, establishing the finances on a sound basis, and consolidating and strengthening the various offices of State so that Egypt might hold its own amongst the most forward and progressive of the communities of mankind. If Lord Cromer deliberately Anglicised the Egyptian Civil Service, he knew that only by such means could he have subordinates prepared to carry out his will. He never deluded himself as to what he was doing. He never allowed himself phrases indicating that the Egyptians were already capable of self-government, or that they were likely to admire and respect those who were forcing prosperity upon them. Lord Cromer knew very well that in certain stages of the evolution of peoples a good administration means a sort of despotism, friendly and benevolent, it is true, but also, from the point of view of the subjects, an arbitrary and masterful thing. There were two objects which he constantly set before his mind. One was the making of Egypt, the other the maintenance of the authority of Great Britain. Smaller politicians might find such aims divergent and contradictory, but to a great organising intelligence like that of Lord Cromer the two processes ran parallel.

His Work in Egypt

By improving the status of Egypt he was also strengthening the power of his own country, and Great Britain won a prestige in the East just in proportion as it was discovered that her rule was at once beneficent and authoritative. It is easy to speak disdainfully of Pro-Consuls. Such slighting criticism was common enough in the days when the Manchester school was predominant in English politics, and when foremost men, like John Morley, could view without apprehension or regret the gradual severance of the Colonies from the Mother Country. Nevertheless, it is due to Pro-Consuls that our Empire is what it is. Who, for instance, are the men with whom we could justly compare Lord Cromer? His work in Egypt was in certain senses similar to that which was done by Clive and Warren Hastings in India. We need not hesitate to point out this analogy, because the time has now passed when much ill-deserved odium was cast on men like these by captious and badly-informed critics at home. Confronted by extremely difficult conditions, Clive, it is true, met treachery with something which might almost be called treachery. Warren Hastings had to get his way by methods which might be justly criticised among the civilized communities of the West. Lord Cromer's methods were beyond reproach, but his manner was often stigmatised as arrogant. He was a Pro-Consul of the highest type.

We are apt sometimes in dealing with the great men of our race to lay stress on minor unessential points and to forget the great broad features of statesmanship and policy which make them what they are. Lord Cromer was, as we have said, criticized for his dealings with General Gordon, though now we understand better the reasons which made him shrink from employing that passionate and not too practical instrument of Empire. General Gordon himself was the object of much depreciation at the hands of those who could only see the spots on the sun—the occasional weaknesses of a real saint. This, probably, is the reason why it is often rash for the generation who knew them to pass a verdict on their great contemporaries. Some time must elapse before we get the right angle of observation. Too many interests may be involved, our prejudices may be too active, we may see too clearly the details of the life and miss its general meaning. But in Lord Cromer's case we are persuaded not only that his great work rests secure on the gratitude of his nation, but that time will only add to England's appreciation of the splendid work which he accomplished. When we talk of Lord Cromer we think of modern Egypt, and when we reflect on what Egypt is now we are conscious that its prosperity and its value to the Empire have been bound up closely with the career of a consummate statesman, and would have been meaningless without the strong illumination of his personality. It is the glory of our country that in moments of crisis she has been able to throw up clear intellects and commanding individualities, who, caring but little for envy and the fume of petty hearts, have set themselves to the grandiose task of organising the British Empire. Moments of clearer comprehension come to us when, for instance, we are confronted, as we are now, with the obscure issues of a colossal war. And then, in a mood of humility and gratitude, we offer inadequate thanks to men like Lord Cromer, because they have realised better than ourselves what it means for our British Commonwealth "to hold a fretful world in awe."

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT The Ladies' Agency: Lady nurse, one child, $25; house parlormaids, $25; cook generals, generals, mother's helps, $12, $25; resident governess, $25; housekeepers, $20, $25; cook, $25, 526 Hayward Building, Hamilton suite.

APPLY at once: Splendid positions and good salaries — Cook-generals, $30, $25; housemaids, $25; child's nurse, $25; mother's helps, $15; general maids, $20; housekeepers, $20; young girls to mind children, $12, $10; housekeeper for one man and child, city and country. Call Reliable Agency.

GIRL to help with general housework wanted immediately. Apply 424 St. Charles Street, near Richardson, or phone 1105R.

GIRL for light housework, live at home. Phone 87.

HONORARY organist for Victoria church wanted. Phone 5382L.

REFINED girl as mother's help. Phone 3034X.

WANTED immediately for Japan—Gentlewoman, some training preferred, to undertake care of two children, $360 per annum. Agreement three years. Journeys paid. Gurney, Y.W.C.A., Victoria.

WANTED at Once—Cook-general. Apply Telephone 1220.

WANTED—A capable girl to mind children afternoons. Call 1145 May Street, Fairfield.

WANTED—As companion for lady, young girl, comfortable country home, West Coast; wages $20; lady now at 649 Government Street, Room 2. Apply after 6 p. m.

WANTED—Sewer and alterer. Apply after 6 p. m., 912 Johnson Street.

YOUNG woman for light housework. Apply after 6 p. m., Sunday, 839 Springfield, Victoria West.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GARDEN work done; lawns, etc. Phone 3619X.

ON HING & Bro., 852 Fisgard Street, Chinese employment agency; prompt and quick service. Phone 387.

POSITION wanted by a Japanese, cleaning office, store, hotel, etc. Apply Tokyo Press, 808 Yates Street. Phone 2461.

POULTRYMAN wants good position on ranch; can take full charge; reliable, trustworthy; permanency. State wages to Box 4843, Colonist.

WANTED—Contract for sawing cordwood or shingle bolts. Box 27, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BUSINESS woman, middleaged, wants evening employment. Phone 5346L.

POSITION as housekeeper to gentlemen in country. Box 4926, Colonist.

POSITION as housekeeper where child, 5, could be kept. Box 4930, Colonist.

RESPONSIBLE girl wishes care of baby afternoons. Phone 2934X.

SOLDIER'S wife wishes light employment few hours daily. Box 4976, Colonist.

YOUNG woman wishes light employment or care of children. Box 4954, Colonist.

YOUNG girl wants position immediately as waitress or in store. Apply 1213 Cook Street.

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' suits and coats made cheap. Phone 1462R.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

MUST sell cheap for cash or on terms, land in the Okanagan, ten acres, half meadow, half hillside, close in, 6-room bungalow with phone; good buildings; also 350 acres, fencing, house. Apply for particulars, Box 4934, Colonist.

CREED growers, four acres best land, Victoria suburbs, abundant water; half cleared, full normal value. Owner, Box 78, City.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A SIX-room modern bungalow on Prior Street, near Hillside Avenue, lot 60x125, for a snap; terms arranged. The owner, 3823Y, or address Box 4950, Colonist.

MODERN 8-room house, cement basement, furnace, large garage. Owner, Phone 4377L.

SIX-room bungalow, Fern Hay. Phone 5226.

PROPERTY WANTED

GORGE waterfront lot, give full description and lowest price. Box 4947, Colonist.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

BUY this 120 feet of waterfront in Esquimalt harbor before it will be required for naval purposes; will consider an exchange for clear title property only of same value, $6,000. Suite 309, Metropolis Hotel.

FOR Sale—160 acres, clear title, between Dundurn and Hanley, Sask.; good soil. Box 4946, Colonist.

REAL Snaps—Four acres, all cultivated, excellent soil, level, no rock, close to city, only $275 per acre. Swinerton & Musgrave, 640 Fort Street.

ACREAGE WANTED

LAND clearing done; cash, land or first mortgage accepted as payment. Address P. O. Box 1116.

ACREAGE TO RENT

A FINE chicken ranch on Portage Inlet, splendid house and seven acres of ground. Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd., corner Langley and Broughton Streets. Phone 4149.

TO Rent, as going concern, or exchange for house and acreage, near city (value $11,000) 12 acres, house, orchard, poultry, small fruits, Septimus, Metchosin.

FARMS TO RENT

AGREEABLE lady has good land and buildings, would like to meet another. Object, partnership. Address Box 4979, Colonist.

FOR Rent—Seaview Farm, Kye Bay, Comox, B.C. For particulars apply J. Lawrence.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL black soil and manure delivered. Phone 168.

A HANDSOME prize cup, 19 inches high, beautiful staghorn handles, diameter of cup nine inches, diameter from handle to handle, 16 inches, cost $175, will sell for $100 cash; every bit as good as new. Can be seen at 24 Winch Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

AUTHORIZED subscription agents for Toronto Saturday Night, Winnipeg Post, Christian Science Monitor, San Francisco Argonaut, National Geographic Magazine, Vancouver News-Advertiser and local papers. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

A FIVE-passenger Ford for hire, with A driver, by the hour, day or week; rates reasonable. Phone 2417Y.

AGRICULTURAL Lime for farm and garden purposes. Hinton & Howell, 315 Central Bldg. Phone 3092.

A LADY buys and sells ladies', gent's and children's clothing, boots, etc. I call. Phone 4430X. 749 Fort Street.

FURNITURE packed and shipped by P. A. Robin, cabinet maker, 813 Fort. Phone 5421.

IF you want to learn to ride, ring up 3011, Henderson's Riding Academy.

PLOUGHING, general teaming, black soil and manure. Phone 2593.

R. RUTLEY, high-class ladies' tailor. Suits to order at moderate prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' own materials made up. Room 424-5 Sayward Block, phone 1869.

LOOKING
FOR
MORE
BUSINESS?
Judicious advertising is the surest way of securing it. In every phase of business there are one or more
WAYS OF
PROFITABLE
ADVERTISING.
For the dentist or the doctor there is an ethical form, etc., etc., ad.
NEWTON
ADVERTISING
AGENCY
23-4-5 Winch Building Phone 1915

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A BIG load of black soil or manure, delivered. Phone 1894.

ADS should be changed frequently and run daily or at least every other day. Newton Advertising Agency, 24 Winch Building.

A LADY buys and sells ladies', gent's and children's clothing, boots, etc. I call. Phone 4430X. 749 Fort Street.

BEDROOM furniture, sewing machine, washing machine, odd tables and chairs. 1901 Duchess Street.

COOKING stove, 4-hole (Nelson), almost new. 2534 Quadra.

COLD, frosty weather now. Heaters closing out. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort Street.

FUR logwood, cut in standard lengths, delivered anywhere in city, $4.50 cord. Phone 4023L.

FOR Sale—English, coach-built side-car, complete with top and wind shield, $30. Box 4988, Colonist.

FOR Sale—French range and set of wash trays. Foxgord's, 1608 Douglas.

FOR Sale—Skeleton of 18-foot launch, good model, $5; 2½-inch tired wagon; gasoline sawing outfit complete. Apply 3245 Harriett Road.

FOR sale at big sacrifice, two splendid orchestral violins; one has been in use for years, the other is quite new; each has good case and bow. Phone 3142Y.

FOR Sale—Good new Axminster carpet, brown coloring, 9 x 11; under cost price. Box 4824, Colonist.

FINEST roots of rhubarb, raspberries, wineberries, loganberries, $1.00 doz.; black and red cherry currants, yearlings, 25c each; largest phenomenal blackberries, 25c each; strawberry plants 75c per 100; choice flowers, plants, M. M. Rudd, Buena Vista, Burnside Road. Phone 1923R1. Stall 14, Market Building.

FOR Sale—Second-hand heating boiler and 5-6 h.p. Heine water tube boilers. Apply Hayward & Dods, 927 Fort Street.

HOT bed sash, 3 ft. x 5 ft., only $2.25 each, delivered in city; lumber, windows, doors, interior finish, etc.; city or country orders receive careful attention. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., phone 2697. 2614 Bridge Street.

MAGNET Auction Rooms—Furniture selling daily; great bargains. Corner Douglas and Fort, phone 3114.

MAGOON strawberry plants, the very best strain, grown on land free from insect pests or fungus diseases. Bankhead Orchard Co., Ltd., Kelowna, B. C.

MILL wood for $3 double load. Phone 4130R.

MILL wood, $3 cord. Marlow, phone 3908R.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4688. 3001 Government Street.

PLOUGHING and harrowing done. Phone 168. Also filling.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges, corner Yates and Quadra; exchanges made, calls made and connected, stoves bought. Phone 4239R.

"TORONTO Saturday Night," the best liked and best known weekly in Canada, which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscription $3 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

TWO large heavy bevel-plate mirrors, one 24 x 74, frame with dark oak frame, and the other 4 x 3 feet 2 inches, oak and fret frame. Phone 5426L.

SEWING Machines still going strong at The Bargain House. Box heads, $6.50 up, and drop-heads, from $10. We have the largest stock in city. 1600 Douglas St.

STOP—English Pram, buggies, sulkies, babies' cots, mattresses, also small chairs, all at special prices. The Bargain House, 1600 Douglas Street.

SPECIALS—Six-hole McClary range, bed lounges, dining chairs, tables, easy chairs, wool mattresses, couches and sewing machines, every make. 1600 Douglas Street.

WINTER coat, Burberry style, two wool sweaters, cheap. Also sanitary lounge, library table and several bureaus and other articles. 1971½ Yates Street, Room 7.

1917 BICYCLES now on hand, also good stock of second-hand for all kinds of wheels, at the old reliable shop, 1320 Broad Street, Harris & Smith.

8½% OF the failures in business during the past twelve months were non-advertisers. Newton Adv. Agency, Winch Building, Victoria, B. C.

$4,000 WORTH of high-grade furniture, pianos, ranges, etc., selling one-third cost. Note address, Magnet Auction Rooms, corner Douglas and Fort.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

A LADY will call privately and buy your discarded clothing. Phone before ten, 1349L.

ANYTHING you have to sell, no matter what it is, phone 4433L. We pay best prices and call at any address.

ASK for phone 2484 or 5019L before selling your furniture, livestock, goods or merchandise, and I will call. Arthur Hemingway, City Market Auction.

ATTENTION—Men's second-hand suits wanted; will pay best prices; convince yourself by phoning 4433L, or write 541 Johnson Street. We call.

ATTENTION—Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high-class ladies', gent's and children's clothing, evening and party dresses; also soiled stocks bought in any amount; special offers for gentlemen's clothes; business done strictly private. A lady buyer will call, or call at 812 Johnson Street, corner of Blanshard, phone 4021.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gent's clothing. Phone 2846. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

ATTENTION—Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing or anything else. Phone 2192. 1524 Government Street.

ANYTHING bought and sold. Victoria Second-Hand Crockery and Furniture Store, 620 Johnson Street, phone 1116L.

ALL kinds of ladies' and gent's discarded clothes, shoes, etc., wanted; will pay best prices. We call. Phone 4433L. 541 Johnson Street.

BEST prices paid for gent's cast-off clothing; give me a trial. Phone 2007. 1409 Store Street.

FOR Chemainus millwood, all fir, phone 546, Taylor Mill Co.

INSTRUCTED to buy for clients, house of furniture. Box 4944, Colonist.

NOTICE—If you have any copper, brass, zinc, lead, rags, bags, feathers, to sell communicate at once with the Canadian Junk Co., 509 Johnson Street, phone 5095.

PHONE 4329. We buy gent's clothing. Will pay from $2 to $10. 1421 Government Street.

SMALL canoe (Peterboro) wanted, good condition, reasonable price. State price and particulars to Box 4925, Colonist.

SACKS! Sacks! Sacks! Wanted, any amount for cash. Phone 2982.

WANTED—Will pay from $1.00 to $5.00 for full sets of earth. Dr. O. C. Gilbert, 1304 Government St.

WANTED—Disc graphophone, must be in good condition, cheap for cash. Box 4967, Colonist.

WANTED to Buy—Large plateglass mirror. Box 4958, Colonist.

WANTED at Once—5 or 7-room house of furniture. Box 4845, Colonist.

WANTED—Gentleman's suit in good condition. Phone 2992.

WANTED—Bath and fittings, good condition; state price. Box 3934, Colonist.

1,000,000 MORE empty sacks wanted. D. Louis, 919 Caledonia Avenue, Victoria, B. C. Phone 5498.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

BAKERY completely furnished in best town on the Mainland. Phone 3381R.

DESK room in nice bright front office, low rent, ground floor; suit to any writer and phone. Apply 24 Winch Bldg.

TO Rent—Blacksmith shop, fully equipped as going concern. Apply A. Cliff, Keatings P. O., B.C.

USE of land in return for fence. Particulars, 423 Menzies Street.

WANT TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED to Rent—Small house with barn for two or three cows, close in. Box 3, Colonist.

ROOM AND BOARD

BOARD and room, comfortable rooms with fireplace, home cooking. Apply 517 Government Street, or phone 1731L.

"CAHALAN"—Board and residence, private, first-class, all conveniences, close in, reasonable. Phone 4807L.

COMFORTABLE room and board. Phone 1951R.

COMFORTABLE rooms and board in nice locality, reasonable rates. Phone 2292L.

EXCEPTIONAL terms given two friends or man and wife occupying large double bedroom; home cooking; block from car; all modern conveniences. Phone 2938R.

ROOM and board, also light housekeeping room. 1202 Fort Street, phone 2022R.

WOULD like man and wife or two gentlemen as paying guests in a well-furnished bungalow; furnace heat and excellent table; central. Phone 3081.

FURNISHED ROOMS

BUSINESS men's comfortable, cheap bedrooms, 422 Menzies Street.

FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without garage; also use of sitting-room, piano, bath, phone, etc.; most modern house, hot water heated, best location; terms lowest possible. 333 Simcoe, phone 1626X.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 516 Michigan, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 2414R.

AT 526 Michigan Street, near Parliament Buildings, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1402R.

BED-sitting room, fireplace. 914 Niagara.

BELLEVUE Hotel, 724 Yates Street; a limited number of housekeeping rooms, all conveniences; reasonable rates.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 401 Belleville. Phone 3021L.

LARGE furnished bedroom, housekeeping privileges, private home, $5. Phone 2956L.

ONE block from Parliament Buildings, furnished housekeeping room. 616 Elliott Street.

THE POPLARS, Government Street — Housekeeping rooms, $9 month. Phone 5386L.

WELL furnished housekeeping rooms, heated, centrally located. 1133 Fort.

521 SIMCOE Street, housekeeping suites, cheap.

FLATS OR APARTMENTS

A FRONT suite at "The Broadway" Apartments, 442 Superior Street, half block from Government Bldgs.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, Owen Apts., 421 Vancouver.

AT Hampton Court, corner Cook and Richard Streets, unfurnished suite of five rooms.

MOUNTVIEW Apartments, Fairfield, furnished suites, $9.00. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government.

OAK BAY—To rent, unfurnished 3-roomed suite, steam heated, low rental. Phone 2155L.

ST. HELENS—A couple of cosy 2-roomed flats for housekeeping purposes, also few single furnished rooms, steam heated. Phone 3764.

STEAM heated, unfurnished suites, on car line, from $10. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

TO Let—In modern apartment, large furnished front room with use of kitchenette, suitable for lady. Apply Box 4911, Colonist.

TREBARTHA—Modern apartments; 1046 View Street.

HOUSES FOR RENT

A FINE large, unfurnished house, close in, hot water heating; all conveniences. Apply Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd. Phone 4149.

APPLY to Brown & Heath, Ltd., Jones Building, for nice houses and bungalows.

BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, Medina Street. Apply 423 Menzies Street.

FOUR-ROOM cottage free in exchange for a rooming owner. Box 4987, Colonist.

FIVE-room cottage for rent or sale at Colwood. Apply to A. T. Pratt, Colwood P. O., Phone Belmont, 6.

TO Let—8-roomed house, close in; adapted for roomers, present lodgers would remain on; rent $25. Apply 527 Government Street or Phone 128.

TO Let—Cheice 6-room home, 630 Niagara Street, near park.

THREE-room house with half acre, $5. 476 Dupplin Road.

2 6-ROOM houses, John St., completely renovated, $12.50 each. Cameron Investment & Securities Co. Phone 2740.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

CLOSE to Shoal Bay and car line, five large rooms with kitchen, etc., beautifully furnished, fireplaces, etc., garage. Reasonable rent. Particulars from Stewart Land Co., Ltd., 161 Pemberton Block, Phone 1344.

COMFORTABLE 6-roomed house, modern, rent moderate. Phone 1413.

FURNISHED 6-roomed bungalow for sale. Apply 536 Niagara Street.

FURNISHED modern house, 1502 Chambers Street, on reasonable terms.

FIVE-room bungalow, furnished or unfurnished. 1230 Grant Street.

SEVEN-room furnished dwelling, Victoria West; furnace, piano; centrally located. Phone 3581R.

SEVERAL well furnished houses for rent, $20 to $50 per month. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent, furnished or partly furnished bungalow, two adults, Fairfield or Foul Bay district preferred. Phone 5551R.

WANTED for immediate occupation, furnished house, desirable tenant. Will pay $25 or $30 per month. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

WANTED to rent, 8 or 9-room furnished house, modern, Oak Bay or Fairfield district. Box 4988, Colonist.

WANT TO EXCHANGE

FOR Exchange, 87 x 187, on Carey Road, close to Snelling Station, for Port Angeles building lots. B. Goodbrand, Box 218, Port Angeles, Wash.

WELL built 8-room house and nine lots, outbuildings, stable, lawns, fenced; present value about $2,000, in town of Okotoks, Alberta, close to the oil developments, for house in Victoria; will pay difference if any, in cash. Address Geo. Thompson, 7th Avenue, N. E. Calgary.

WE specialize in exchanging all classes of property; 600 trades to choose from. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street.

WANTED to Exchange—Stocks in a going concern selling at par, $10, for a launch in good condition, between 30 and 40 feet. Box 19, Colonist.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

ALL kinds of poultry wanted. We pay spot cash. Phone 4344. We will call.

A GOOD chance to cut out your feed bill. Sell your poultry to Rylands, Lake Hill P. O., or phone 4244.

AIREDALE puppies for sale, first-class stock. Whitehead, Royal Oak.

ANY quantity of chickens or ducks wanted for cash at your house. Phone 4191L. Write 515 Elliott Street, city.

CYPHERS Incubator, new, two-forty size, cheap. Phone 4525L.

EARLY hatched White Wyandotte cockerels from hens with 221-egg record, $4 each. R. Waterhouse, Langford P. O.

EGGS—S. C. Red and W. Wyandotte settings, $2. P. S. Lampman, Victoria. Phone 3864L.

FOR Sale—Fresh young cow, heavy milker; also lot of S.C. R. I. Red cockerels. W. Matthews, Mt. Tolmie P. O.

FOR Sale—S. C. White Leghorn, hatching eggs from our well known strain of heavy layers, $7.50 per 100; also a few pens S. C. White Leghorns for sale at $20 per pen of 12 breeders and cockerel. Apply Duncan Bros. Poultry Farm, P. O. Box 91, Duncan.

FOR Sale Cheap—Pure-bred black toy Pomeranian bitch, 2 years. 916 Mears Street, City.

FOR Sale—Fresh Jersey cow and calf, perfectly sound, price $100. H. W. Price, Royal Oak P. O.

FOR Sale—Registered Holstein bull, 2½ years old. Also a number of Holstein cows in full milk. E. H. Forrest, Hillbank.

FOR Sale—Five young Yorkshire boars, weight 120 to 135 lbs. Phone 4629X. Centenary Dairy, near Normal School.

HATCHING eggs from thoroughbred White Orpingtons, large birds, excellent Winter layers. Phone 3476R.

HATCHING eggs from heavy laying White Wyandottes, also White Leghorns; pens headed by cockerels from hens with record of 221 eggs and over, $1.25 per setting, $7.50 per 100; special matings, $2.50 per setting. Waterhouse, Langford.

KEEP This Ad.—New Zealand S. C. White Leghorn sittings, $1 and up; special rates per 100. Barred Rocks, $1 sitting. Ranguiru Poultry Ranch, R. M. D. No. 2. Carey Road.

LAYING hens and pullets. Some Minorcas and Wyandottes, $1.00 each. Minorcas, Wyandotte and Leghorn roosters. Phone 5426L.

L. F. SOLLY, Lakeview Poultry Farm, Westholme, B. C., breeder of heavy-laying strains of White Leghorns and White Wyandottes. Headquarters for strong chicks and reliable hatching eggs. Write for illustrated catalogue.

LOOK Here—The Victoria Transfer Co. has for sale horses, harness and rigs of all classes; complete outfits for market gardeners and ranchers at low rates. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Baggage and furniture handled quickly and at reasonable rates.

ORDER your eggs for hatching from purebred prize stock, $1.00 upwards. Seaview Poultry Farm, 422 Dallas Road, phone 4062L.

PETALUMA brooder stove, capacity 200 to 1,000 chicks, all complete, $15. Will exchange livestock. Moore, Luxton P. O.

PIGS—From eight weeks to four months, about $5 to dispose of at prices ranging from five to nine dollars. On and after February 1, 1917, we will have about 100 pure bred White Yorks with or without pedigrees at current market prices. Address Box 3238, Colonist.

ROCKHIDE Poultry Farm, Lakehill P.O. Phone 4344. Buyers of poultry in large or small quantities.

TOM BARRON White Leghorn cockerels, $3 each. M. Wilson, Cadboro Bay P.O.

TRY the Riverside strain of Reds for our Winter layers (Rose and Single comb), only a limited number to dispose of, so book your orders now, $3 per setting. Riverside Poultry Ranch, Box 114, Victoria.

WANTED at Once—Reliable turkey gobbler. Box 5, Colonist.

WANTED—A horse for his keep, good home, light work. Miss Wilson, Cadboro Bay P. O.

WHITE Wyandotte eggs, exhibition birds, Regal strain, $2 setting of 15. Pure-bred White Leghorns, Solly strain, $2 for 15. 326 Irving Road, Foul Bay.

WANTED—Good fresh cow. Phone 3651X.

WE trade, buy or sell horses, harness and wagons. Brown & Simmons, 741 Fisgard Street.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Wire-haired terrier (female). Phone 5551R.

FOUND—Tuesday, small gold signet ring. Owner identify same and pay for ad at Colonist.

FOUND—Saturday evening, lady's black slipper. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. 912 Linden Avenue.

LOST—Black and tan dog. Finder please phone 3893Y.

LOST—Thursday, a fountain pen. Will finder please phone 3829R?

LOST—A milk bottle carrier on downtown street. Anyone finding same please phone 4339.

LOST—By returned soldier on Thursday afternoon last, a number of twenty-dollar bills and other money; liberal reward. Phone 3525R.

LOST—Motor crank handle, Saanich Road. Saturday afternoon. Finder please phone 2109, B. C. Car Owners, 740 Broughton Street.

LOST—Wednesday night at Pantages Theatre, gold oblong brooch set with green stones. Finder please return to Colonist Office. Reward.

LOST—On Saanich Road between 6:30 and 6:40 p. m., Friday, parcel containing green embroidered curtains. Finder return to this office.

WILL the lady that found handbag in the toilet White Lunch, Yates Street, Friday night, please return to Mrs. J. Mc-Lean, 1720 Cook Street, and kindly send her address with it.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO Snaps—1916 Ford roadster, all new tires, $375; 1916 5-passenger, like new, $345; late model Ford, model T, $190; other snaps. Cameron, 521 Superior Street.

A SNAP—Harley-Davidson twin motorcycle, 7-h.p., with Bosch high tension magneto. Prests light tank and headlight, tandem seat. In good running order, $150. Phone 4406R; 546 Dalton Street.

AUTOMOBILES (Continued)

EXPERT mechanic will overhaul your car in your own garage and save you 50 per cent. All work guaranteed. Phone 3964L.

FOR

MORE CONFIDENCE SHOWN ON MARKET

Stocks Freely Dealt in, With General Advance in Prices—Industrial and Metal Shares Much in Favor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The market today gave unmistakable evidence of a disposition to stave off the timidity which has become characteristic since early in the year.

Stocks of almost every description were taken with apparent freedom and confidence, rails and shippings alone displaying comparative backwardness. Dealings were on a broader and larger scale than at any time within the last fortnight, and included an unusual variety of issues, but seasoned or representative stocks were most in favor, especially industrials, metals and equipments.

Commission houses reported a fair revival of public interest, but a very large proportion of the turnover, which reached 620,000 shares, resulted from further covering by an over-extended short interest.

United States Steel and other favorites furnished the basis for much of the day's business. Steel made an extreme gain of 2⅝ points on steady accumulation, which comprised many large individual lots. Allied industrials were better by 1 to 2 points. Coppers were next in point of demand, virtually every issue in that division gaining 1 to 2 points, Utah and Smelting being steadily absorbed. Affiliated shares, such as the zinc issues and national lead, also reflected the higher prices prevailing for those products.

War and semi-war shares, as represented by oils, motors, industrial Alcohol, leathers and sugars, made variable but general gains, and utilities, notably Ohio and People's Gas, registered further recoveries. Aside from Atlantic Coast Line, which rose 3 points, advances in rails were mainly limited to coalers and minor issues. New Haven regained 2¼ points on the reassuring statement made by the directors regarding the railroad's financial requirements.

International bonds were irregular on further heaviness in United Kingdom issues. Total sales (par value), $2,755,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Alaska Gold	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Allis-Chalmers	26	25⅞	26
Am. Beet Sugar	89½	88½	89½
Am. Sugar Rfg.	114⅞	113⅞	113⅞
Am. Can. Co., com.	45¼	44	44⅞
Am. Car Fdy	65	63⅞	65
Am. Locomotive	73¼	71⅝	73¼
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	102½	98¼	101⅝
Am. T. and Tel	126	125⅝	125¾
Am. Wool, com.	48⅜	48	48
Am. Steel Fdy.	63	62⅜	63
Am. Zinc	39	37⅝	39
Anaconda Mining	80	78	79⅞
Agr. Chemical	91	91	91
Atchison	103⅞	103	103⅞
Atlantic Gulf	98⅛	97	98⅛
Baldwin Loco.	55½	53¼	55½
Baltimore and Ohio	76⅝	76⅝	76½
Butte Sup. Mining	48¼	47⅞	47⅞
Brooklyn Transit	68½	68	68
Canadian Pacific	155⅝	153⅝	155⅝
Central Leather	88½	86½	87⅞
Crucible Steel	68	66⅜	67⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	59⅞	59	59⅞
Chicago G.W. (new)	11½	11½	11½
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	81½	80½	81½
Chic., R.I. and Pac.	27½	27½	27½
Colo. Fuel and Iron	48¼	47¼	48⅛
Cons. Gas	123⅜	123	123
Chino Copper	56¼	55⅝	56¼
Cal. Petroleum	25½	25¼	25¼
Chile Copper	23½	22¼	23¼
Corn Products	22⅝	22¼	22¼
Distillers Sec.	27½	26½	26⅞
Denver and R.G., pfd.	31¼	31½	31¼
Erie	27⅝	26½	27½
Erie, first pfd.	40⅝	40	40⅝
Gen. Electric	165½	164⅝	165
Goodrich (B.F.)	57½	56⅝	57⅛
Gt. Nor. Ore.	33⅜	33	33⅜
Granby	87	84⅝	87
Gt. Northern, pfd.	114	113¼	114
Hide and Lea., pfd.	64½	64½	64½
Inspiration Cop.	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝
Int'l Nickel	41⅞	41½	41⅞
Int'l Mer. Marine	26¼	25½	26¼
do pfd.	72⅝	71	72⅝
Interboro Transit	13⅞	13½	13½
Kennecotte Copper	45⅞	44⅝	45⅝
Kan. City Southern	23⅛	22½	22½
Lehigh Valley	74	73¼	74
Lack. Steel	81	80	81
Louisville and N.	127	126½	127
Maxwell Motors	56½	55½	56½
Mex. Petroleum	90½	88⅝	90½
Miami Copper	39	38¼	38⅞
Mo., Kas. and Texas	7½	7½	7½
National Lead	58½	56⅝	58⅝
N.Y., N.H. and Hart.	41½	39	41
New York Central	96	95¼	95⅞
Norfolk and Western	129½	129½	129½
Northern Pacific	104¼	102⅝	104¼
N.Y., Ont. and Western	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
Nevada Cons. Copper	25	24⅝	25
N.Y. Air Brake	147	147	147
Pennsylvania R.R.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
People's Gas	93	91¼	92½
Pressed Steel Car	77¼	76⅝	77
Reading	93½	92	93¼
Ry. Steel Spring	49	48¼	49
Ray Cons. Mining	27⅝	27	27½
Republic Steel	79⅞	78⅝	79⅞
Southern Pacific	94½	93⅝	94½
Southern Ry., com.	29½	28½	29½
Studebaker Corpn.	104½	102¼	104⅝
Sloss Sheffield	62½	62	62½
Third Ave. Ry.	40⅝	40½	40⅝
The Texas Company	234	229⅞	231½
Union Pacific	138⅞	138	138⅞
Utah Copper	112⅝	108¾	111⅞
U.S. Ind. Alcohol	130	125½	129¾
U. S. Rubber	55	54¾	55
U.S. Steel, com.	109¼	107¼	109⅜
U.S. Steel, pfd.	118¼	117½	118¼
Virginia Chem.	42	41	42
Western Union	93	93	92
Wisconsin Cent.	49⅞	48	48⅞
Wabash R.R. Co.	12½	12¼	12⅜
Wabash R.R., "A"	49½	49½	49½
Willy's Overland	33⅞	32⅞	33⅞
Westinghouse Elec.	51	50⅞	50⅞
U. S. Smelt	59⅞	58	59⅞

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Listed Stocks—	Bid	Asked
Blackbird Syndicate	18.00	22.00
Can. Copper Co.	1.50	1.75
Can. Cons. S. and R.	41.00	44.00
Coronation Gold	...	.05
Granby	88.00	...
Int. Coal and Coke Co.	.09	...
Lucky Jim Zinc	.08¾	.09¾
McGillivray Coal	.14	...
P. C. Tunnels	...	.05
Portland Canal	...	.01½
Rambler Cariboo	.21	.27
Standard Lead	.50	.90
Snowstorm	.60	...
Stewart M. and D.	...	.75
Slocan Star	.22	.23
Stewart Land	...	.75
Unlisted—		
Glacier Creek	...	.04
Island Investment	...	20.00
Union Club (Deb.) new	...	40.00
do old	...	90.00
Howe Sound Mining Co.	4.50	6.75
Colonial Pulp	.30	...

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	176¾	180¼	176¼	180
July	150½	152⅞	149⅞	152⅞
Sept.	139½	140⅛	138½	140⅛
Corn—				
May	102⅝	102⅞	101⅝	102¼
July	100½	100⅞	99⅞	100⅛
Oats—				
May	57⅝	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞
July	55½	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Stocks—	Bid	Asked
Ames Holden	18½	..
Bell Tel.	148	..
B. C. Fish	..	60
Brazilian T'l and P.	42½	43
Canada Car	28½	29
do pfd.	74	..
Canada Cement	59½	59⅝
do pfd.	92	..
Can. Gen. Elec.	108½	108⅝
Can. SS. Co.	33½	34
Can. SS. pfd.	86¼	..
Can. Locomotive	53½	54
Civic Power	81½	82
Dom. Bridge	140	..
Dom. Steel Cor.	62	..
Dom. Textile	80	..
Laurentide	56½	..
Lake of Woods	126	..
Macdonald Co.	13½	14
Montreal Tramways	38½	39
Nova Scotia Steel	104½	105
Penman's	70	..
Quebec Railway	24½	25
Riordan Paper	114	114½
Shawinigan	125½	125⅝
Smelters	31¼	31½
Spanish River	15½	16
Steel Co. of Can.	61½	62
do pfd.	93½	..
Toronto Ry.	84½	85

NEW YORK COTTON

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Stocks—	Bid	Asked
Aris. Copperfields	⅜	½
Can. Copper	1⅝	2
Crown Reserve	40	50
Em. Phone	11⅝	12
Goldfield	50	60
Hecla	7⅝	8
Hedley Gold	16	18
Hollinger	6⅞	7⅛
Howe Sound	6½	7
Kerr Lake	4⅝	5
Emma Copper	1½	1⅝
Green Monster	1½	1⅝
Jerome Verde	1 7-16	1½
Big Ledge	4⅝	5
Inspiration Needles	5-16	⅜
La Rose	50	60
Magma	51½	52
Midvale	56	56¼
Mines of Ama	1⅝	2
Nipissing	8¼	8½
Standard Lead	½	⅝
Stewart	25	30
Submarine	24	25
Success	40	45
Tonapah	6	6¼
Yukon	2	2¼
United Verde Ext.	39	39½
Tonapah Exten.	4¼	4½
Mason Valley	5½	5⅝

NEW YORK CURB PRICES

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Option—	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan.	16.14	16.14	16.14	16.10-12
March	16.23	16.24	16.03	16.13-15
May	16.34	16.44	16.22	16.33-34
July	16.40	16.49	16.29	16.42-43
Aug.	.....	.....	.....	16.23-25
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	16.02-05
Oct.	15.97	16.08	15.88	15.92-93
Dec.	16.11	16.15	16.04	16.03-05

Metal Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Lead strong, $11.50; spelter firm; spot, East St. Louis delivery, 10⅛ to 10⅝. At London: Lead, £30 10s.; spelter, £47. Copper firm; electrolytic, spot and nearby nominal; second quarter, $33 to $35; third quarter, $31 to $32. Iron steady and unchanged. Tin quiet; spot, $48.50 to $49.50. At London: Spot copper, £139; futures, £136 10s.; electrolytic, £150; spot tin, £194 10s.; futures, £194 5s.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Butter firm, with trade quiet. Chese firm. Eggs fairly active and firm.

Cheese—Finest Westerns, 26 to 26½; finest Easterns, 25 to 25½.

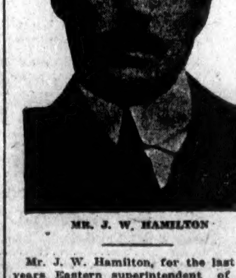
Butter—Choicest creamery, 43 to 43; seconds, 39 to 41.

Eggs—Fresh, 55 to 58; selected, 48; No. 1 stock, 45.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, 40 to 41; Canada short cut back, 38 to 39.

IS ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE UNION BANK

Promotion for Mr. J. W. Hamilton, for Five Years Eastern Superintendent of Institution



MR. J. W. HAMILTON

Mr. J. W. Hamilton, for the last five years Eastern superintendent of the Union Bank of Canada at Toronto, has been appointed assistant general manager of the bank at the head office in Winnipeg.

Mr. Hamilton was born in the village of Melbourne, in the Province of Quebec, and after passing through Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, took up the business of banking, in which he has since been engaged for over thirty years. He has had a well-rounded experience, covering the principal cities in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as well as in New York City and London, England.

At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Hamilton was in charge of the London branch of the Union Bank, and remained in charge until the first excitement had subsided. He is recognized as a progressive, though sound and careful banker, and the business of the Eastern branches of the Union Bank has increased very greatly indeed under his direction.

It is expected Mr. Hamilton will take over his new duties in the course of a few weeks.

SPIRITISM STILL IS MONEY-MAKING GAME

(By Stuart Cumberland)

In this advanced, enlightened twentieth century it does indeed seem wonderful that the old-time spiritism, with its unsound pretensions and palpable little tricks, all of which the hard-headed had come to accept as things of the past, should flourish so strongly in our midst.

But the hankering after the occult, the desire to lift the veil and peep into the future, has ever been with us and never really dies.

With some it is an honest, deep belief, amounting almost to a religion; with others just a pose or a mere money-making game. It is this deep conviction of the true believer which has given tone to the movement, and, at the same time, made possible much of the chicanery attached to it.

No argument will convince the out-and-out believer that this or that manifestation alleged to have occurred in his presence or through his own mediumship is merely the outcome of expectation or false deductions. With him the difference between facts and inference from facts has no actual existence, and he has convinced himself of the genuineness of the manifestations which he alleges have been personally vouchsafed him, he declines to see trickery in other directions, and resents as an attack on his own genuineness of belief the unmasking of other people's trickery. In my endeavors to arrive at the truth in connection with so-called "spirit manifestations," I have, it goes without saying, incurred the condemnation of those worthy folk whose aims and convictions have my profound respect instead of receiving their approval in voicing the cause of its palpable impostures.

At an early age I commenced my investigations with much enthusiasm and a perfectly open mind. The University of Oxford was good enough to be interested in my work, and, on a signed request, my first exposition was given in the hall of Christ Church, which was kindly placed at my disposal for that purpose. About that time the Church had become somewhat alarmed at the spread of this spiritualistic movement, and all the little tricks of the trade that went with it; and at the Church Congress at Newcastle an important feature of the programme was "The Duty of the Church Towards Spiritualism and Infidelity." I had the honor of being invited to speak at this congress in the town hall, Newcastle, where I was by several years the youngest speaker.

I shortly afterwards went to the West, followed by a visit to the East, in pursuit of my investigations, hoping upon hope that I should eventually find some genuine instance of occult manifestation. I heard much about the alleged miraculous from people whose honesty of purpose was beyond question and whose veracity was above suspicion; and I saw much to which an occult origin was attached, but the assumed occultation of which proved, on the one hand to be the outcome of highly strung expectation or false sensorial impressions, or, on the other, to be the result of skilfully applied chicanery.

• • • •

In a word, I have never yet in any land or with any medium or adept discovered any alleged occult manifestation that was not explicable upon a perfectly natural basis, and which in the majority of instances could not be humanly duplicated under precisely similar conditions. This, as the true believer would say, has been my misfortune. But there it is. So inherent is this hankering after the supernatural in human nature that many would much rather seek for a supernatural than a natural explanation of what may seem mysterious or out of the way to them.

It is just this longing in human nature upon which these professional psychic frauds are preying today.

Today, with its heavy death toll and fateful uncertainty, so closely affecting every section of the community, is indeed the moment for the practitioners on the shady side of spiritism. There is a natural desire among the bereaved, or those in doubt as to the actual facts surrounding the "missing," to seek for news and guidance unobtainable through the ordinary channels. These credulous folk are told that this or that medium is a real wonder who has given such and such person the most astounding revelations. So what has been vouchsafed others can quite as well be revealed to them. Hence the run upon the plausible "crooks," who so readily trade upon their credulity.

The foolish, credulous dupes never for a moment consider the utter incongruousness of the association of their beloved dead or missing with these professional "spookists." It never enters their heads that if the spirit of anyone dear to them could return at all it would be to them direct that his return would be manifested, and that to have to go to some strange "crook" and part with money for the privilege of being put in touch with the spirit is the height of absurdity. They are told they themselves are not mediumistic, and that it is only through the truly mediumistic are such communications possible. Besides, it is the fashion or "the thing" to go to these mediums, who, "poor dears," must live, and who are entitled to payment for the exhaustion they frequently undergo in getting in touch with the spirits. No laborer, in fact, is so worthy of his hire as one in the spirtual vineyard.

And the wine he presses as he rakes in the notes in the flow of tears from the sorrowful and distressed.

It is not only a shady business, but it is a mean and cruel one, and should be put an end to. If the foolish cannot or will not protect themselves, they must be protected against their own folly.

• • • •

General Smith-Dorrien's crusade against vice had for its object the well-being of the young soldier; but the vice, in all its alluring naturalness of which he complains is, to put it quite bluntly, mild in its injurious effects as compared with the possibilities of harm arising to these soldiers' sorrowing relatives in their pursuit of the unnatural. Any mental authority will testify to the mental dangers associated with such practices.

There is not space for me here in which to relate my impressions and experiences of spirits I have known, together with other phases of the so-called occult. It forms too long a story. I would, however, like to say that I am desirous of extending my knowledge of spiritism and occultism so as to include the latest exponents of the mystic art. I am quite open to conviction, and should rejoice to find something which, under proper test conditions and with due investigation proved itself beyond question the outcome of spirit power. A manifestation which is capable of being demonstrated can alone be beyond question when done under conditions from which all chances of trickery are eliminated. There are apparently other forms of "spirit power," which, while not depending upon outward and visible demonstration for their proof, claim to give the inquirer glimpses into the past, present and future. They, too, clipped of their patter and ungraspable ambiguousness, are interesting in their way as showing on what lines certain spirits alone can or will work.

Honestly, the whole of my inquiring, investigating soul goes out to all; the bootless materialized form in white, the three dead friends on the slips of paper, the passing of matter through matter, the sepulchral voice that comes from the Beyond finally to find escape through the medium's own mouth, the clutching spirit-controlled hand that scribbles endless messages from the other world regardless of the shortage of paper in this. Yes, I am ready and eager to become closely acquainted with them all and to make known to the world the truth that in them is.—London Daily Mail.

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments. Try this!

Hair stops coming out and every particle of dandruff disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

LORD ROSEBERY ON FREDERICK THE GREAT

(From The London Chronicle).

The Earl of Rosebery on Frederick the Great—surely that is interesting, especially when references are necessarily made to the Germans in the present war. His Lordship contributes a long introduction to a new translation of Catt's famous "Memoirs" of Frederick. The translation has been admirably made by Mr. F. C. Flint, and it is just published by Constable.

Of Frederick as a personality Lord Rosebery gives us a keen and powerful analysis. He was the "most lachrymose of monarchs," to his tears he added a fondness for verse, and he played the flute. But he had been brought up as by a drill-sergeant:

"Hence when he came to the throne he came with a shrivelled heart and a sardonic scorn for all mankind, its morals, its conventions, its cant; there was little human left. That, it seems to us, is the secret of Frederick's character."

Why Frederick the Great? Did he really earn the name, and, if so, by what means? Says Lord Rosebery:

"Frederick, then, if entitled at all to the epithet of Great, by which it is indeed convenient to distinguish him from the crowd of Fredericks, deserves it only as a general, an administrator, and as a man of heroic persistency. Apart from these it would be a daring advocate who would claim anything in his character that entitled him to such a title. It is one which requires the assent of mankind; it cannot be conferred, as such epithets were wont to be by the Roman Senate in its degradation. The present German Emperor, William II., has constantly endeavored to affix it to his grandfather, the Emperor William I. But the label will not stick, it falls off as often as it is placed, and history will not recognize it."

Next we have an examination of the policy of Frederick, as it seeded the subsequent history of Prussia down to our time. "Waves of blood," writes Lord Rosebery:

"are washing over the world at this moment, and the source of much of this is Frederick. For his policy of rapacity without scruple and without conscience has inspired or tainted Prussian policy ever since. The House of Brandenburg, it is true, both before and after him, pursued its elevation with a single mind and energy, without any tenderness as to the means.

"Even Frederick William II. could distract his mind from his mistresses sufficiently first to guarantee and then plunder Poland. Even the conscientious and molluscuous Frederick William III. filched Hanover from his ally when he got the chance, and attempted to swallow Saxony, though with only partial success. Sometimes by money-lending, sometimes by pawnbroking, sometimes by grabbing, the burgraves of Nuremburg pursued their undeviating purpose. But Frederick, as their greatest sovereign, condensed this practice into avowed and definite policy."

The continuation of the spirit of that policy is indicated by Lord Rosebery when he says farther:

"Get what you can when occasion offers, reputably if possible, if not unscrupulously, keep huge armaments as a menace to the world and a means of taking advantage of opportunity; this, stated crudely, is the policy that Frederick bequeathed to his country. Prussia has been ever since like a pike in a pond, armed with sharp teeth and endless voracity, poised for a dart when the proper prey shall appear. But this policy, brutal as it is, requires genius, and Prussia has not been richly endowed in that way. There was one such, but he was discarded and Phaeton mounted the chariot of the sun in his stead, with the results that we know."

The allusion there to Bismarck and the dropping of him as pilot, by the present Kaiser, has a touch as of history shown in a mirror. But indeed Lord Rosebery's whole deliverance on Frederick and Prussia is most interesting and most timely, and it glows with his fine literary style.

Fire in Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Fire of unknown origin which started about 3.30 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the large brick building of Queen City Foundry Company. The loss is $100,000, chiefly the contents which consisted of much valuable machinery insurance only partly covers the loss.

Aground Off Long Island

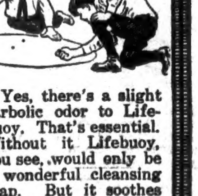
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The British steamer Anglo-Patagonian went aground tonight off the Long Island coast about 20 miles east of Rockaway Beach. The vessel, which is of 1,304 tons net, asked for immediate aid. She is bound for this port from Bordeaux.

Consuls in Switzerland

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Reuter's Zurich correspondent says American consuls from Germany began to arrive in Switzerland Tuesday. The consul-general at Munich and also the consul-general from Warsaw arrived there during the evening, says the correspondent, and the main party is expected later.

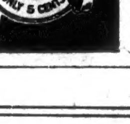
LIFEBUOY HEALTHY SOAP

Boys! After the game wash your hands with Lifebuoy Soap. It's simply great for removing dirt and grime and it heals up those many cuts and scratches which might otherwise become sore and dangerous.



Yes, there's a slight carbolic odor to Lifebuoy. That's essential. Without it Lifebuoy, you see, would only be a wonderful cleansing soap. But it soothes and heals cuts and bruises as well. Use it regularly. It will keep your skin fine and healthy. Sold everywhere by Grocers.

"The Odor Vanishes Quickly"



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In fact, the Company is so proud of its record in this regard that it has issued a booklet entitled "The Voice of Experience," which shows the amounts of dividends payable this year to a large number of the holders of Imperial profit-sharing policies.

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NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Commander Shenton, R.C.N., Gives Interesting Paper Before Victoria Branch Royal Astronomical Society.

Commander Shenton, R. C. N., delivered the address before the meeting of the Victoria Branch of the Royal Astronomical Society in the auditorium at the Girl's Central School last evening. His subject was "Nautical Astronomy." A speaker so thoroughly familiar with his subject assured an entertaining discourse. Both the mover and the seconder of the vote of thanks which was tendered Commander Shenton at the conclusion of his remarks, took occasion to refer to the especial interest and instructiveness of his paper, and President A. W. McCurdy paid the speaker a nice compliment when extending the vote of the gathering to him.

It was only natural that the navigator and the surveyor should realize more clearly than most, said Commander Shenton, the debt the world owes the astronomer. Every time they had to fix a position on sea or land by celestial methods, they referred to the astronomer's tables of the Sun's Right Ascension or Declination, and the Equation of Time.

The early history of the rise and progress of nautical astronomy was very obscure. It was fairly well established that the Phoenecians successfully navigated practically the whole coast line of Africa. To do that they must have had some knowledge of astronomy as a guide, though nothing seemed to be left as a record of it. However, early in the fifteenth century, Prince Henry of Portugal initiated a steady improvement in the methods of navigation, to which were due many important geographical discoveries of the time. To Christopher Columbus, all the appliances of the navigator consisted of a cross-staff or an astrolabe, a table of the Sun's declination, a correction for the altitude of the Polar Star, and occasionally a very incorrect chart.

Greenwich Founded for Navigator

The origin of the foundation of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich was not, as many people thought, for the purpose of making fresh discoveries in the heavens, but for the extremely practical purpose of assisting the navigator. Two hundred years ago the art of navigation was very primitive, and the great problem of finding longitude at sea was unsolved. In 1675, King Charles II. appointed John Flamstead, astronomer royal, at a salary of £100 per annum, and permission to provide himself with instruments at his own expense such as would enable him to rectify the tables of the motions of the heavens and the places of the fixed stars from which to determine the so much to be desired longitude at sea for the perfecting of the art of navigation. At that time, two methods of finding longitude at sea had been proposed; the first by no less a man than Galileo, who suggested that the times of the eclipses of the satellites of Jupiter should be tabulated for a prime meridian and thus be made available to an observer at sea. This method had been used with success on land, but was found impractical at sea on account of the motion of the vessel and the necessity for a large telescope. The second method was to tabulate the Moon's distance from the Sun and the principal fixed stars for frequent intervals for the meredian of Greenwich. This would enable an observer at sea to measure a distance, and, by comparison with the distance given in the nautical almanac, he could find the time at Greenwich. Then by comparison with the local time, he would find the longitude. This was the method for which the Greenwich observatory was founded, but later on, in Queen Anne's reign, a third method became available owing to the construction of chronometers of sufficient accuracy to enable Greenwich time to be carried on board ship for reference by the navigator.

Commander Shenton told the history of the discovery and development of the chronometer very interestingly, and then illustrated by diagrams and description the methods by which a practical value was obtained by the navigator or surveyor, from the data supplied by the astronomer and published in the Nautical Almanac. Many slides were used to illustrate the lecture.

Want Continuance of Grant

President McCurdy drew the attention of the meeting to an intimation that had been sent to the various branches of the Royal Astronomical Society in Canada that, in view of the necessity of economy in matters of public expenditure, it would possibly be desirable to discontinue the grant of the Dominion Government to the society. He thought that the members of the Dominion House were simply desirous of seeing whether there was sufficient general interest in astronomy throughout the country to warrant the usual annual grant. To suffer the discontinuance of that meant the suspension of publication of the national Astronomical Journal, a publication that was doing a vast amount of good and was circulating throughout the countries of the world. At the recent executive meeting a committee had been appointed to draft a resolution of protest in view of the fact that the grants so made have been used in disseminating astronomical knowledge by the publication of The Astronomical Journal, supplemented by lectures on astronomical subjects delivered at several points in Canada, it was the opinion of the Victoria Centre that a sum of money not less than that previously made to the society be granted for the advancement of such astronomical knowledge, which is of great practical and scientific benefit to the people of Canada. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The president then referred to a two-page newspaper article which had recently appeared in the Sunday edition of a Cleveland paper drawing favorable attention to this city on account of the fact of the greatest telescope in the world being built at this point.

Macaulay would know how to sympathize with those whom the shortage of barbers compels to shave themselves. In his youth he did try to shave himself, but found himself compelled to resort, after a time, to a barber. When the operation was over he asked the charge. "Oo, whatever you usually give the person who shaves you," was the answer. "Well," said Macaulay, "in that case I should give you a great gash on either cheek."

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Elrado

IS PARAMOUNT

See Page 11 in This Paper Friday Morning March 2

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POLAND UNDER PRUSSIAN HEEL

"Blond Beast" as Thorough as Usual in Establishing Reign of Terror Among Hapless People.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.—Only with great difficulty, and on definite and approved business grounds, will the Germans allow travellers from Poland to come westward. The following interview, therefore, which was obtained at Rotterdam on Sunday with a certain Pole, who had arrived from Warsaw, cannot fail to be of interest as giving a general idea, from which detail is necessarily omitted, of conditions in that city and other parts of Poland under the German heel.

I would sooner die than return. By every possible means Germany is Prussianizing Poland, refraining from no methods to attain this end. Vast areas of our forests have been cut down and the wood exported to Germany. Thus, in the opinion of many, they have permanently and irreparably injured our sources of wealth.

"With all speed Germany is sending a number of police agents into Poland to dragoon, depress, and mishandle the population. In all our schools now it is compulsory to learn German, all teachers even suspected of opposing or disliking this order being arrested and imprisoned. Practically all public life and the activities of our economic and intellectual societies are forbidden.

"There is also a very strong propaganda in full swing against the Jews, and measures of an outrageously unlawful kind have been put in force against them. When a Jew presents himself for a passport to travel over to his own town he is formally asked his religion. When he replies that he is a Jew the military become abusive and remark, 'Aha, a Jew, also a smuggler and a traitor. We grant no passes to such people.' No Jew is allowed to build a house, and this in spite of the fact that there are 350,000 Jews among Warsaw's round million inhabitants. Nor are Jews allowed any hand in the administration of the country.

Vicious Maltreatment

Within two hours after the German troops entered Warsaw, the German secret police, provided with lists, made searches of more than 200 houses, arresting a large number of quite innocent people. All the prisons of Warsaw and the adjacent Praga are filled with Polish citizens who have spoken only a word or two indiscreetly, while great numbers have been shot. Spies are everywhere.

"The city of Warsaw shows scarcely any life. Many zones have been made into prohibited areas, where the general public are not allowed. Moreover, Jews wearing their long caftans may not even enter Warsaw's public park, known as the Jardin de Saxe.

"Food is extremely expensive, as elsewhere, and if there is any food surplus in one district it may not be transported to another district under pain of imprisonment. Bread is supplied under an official rationing scheme.

"In spite of their great misery, the Polish population endure patiently, never abandoning the hope of deliverance by the Allies' victory. Business is in a serious condition throughout the country. Many big houses, including some important banks, have become bankrupt. Among the banks which have failed is that of Wilhelm Landlaw, also the house of Peretz, also the firm of Goldfeder. These failures, of course, have caused the deepest distress.

"The Polish population under Austrian domination have much less reason to complain. The Austrians, I assure you, are not Germans, and it is not without good reason that the Poles always say: 'The Austrian is our brother.' All that is forbidden in the parts occupied by Germans is allowed in that occupied by Austrians."

RETURNING SOLDIERS

Party of One Hundred Reach Winnipeg, of Whom Twenty Are Coming to Victoria

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—Including heroes wounded on the Somme front, some of them at the battle of Courcelette in October last, a party of 100 returned soldiers arrived in the city today, among whom thirty-six were for Winnipeg, 15 for Regina, 29 for Calgary and 20 for Victoria.

The entire party was in charge of Major L. V. Kerr, who stated that he was returning to the front after a brief furlough. He proceeded West with the Regina, Calgary and Victoria boys at 9:30.

The 20 for Victoria were:

A. Andrews, 7th Battalion; R. Anthony, 13th Battalion; J. Aucot, 29th Battalion; J. Bloom, 4th Battalion; G. F. Brown, C.F.A.; C. Brexolm, 25th Battalion; J. A. Duncan, C.F.A.; C. Forsythe, 2nd C.M.R.; J. F. Hay, C.E.; P. Henderson, 102nd Battalion; A. Holmes, 21st Battalion; Corporal R. Lord, C.E.T.D.; S. McVie, G.B.D.; Sgt. A. Peacock, 67th Battalion; G. Roberts, 15th Battalion; Sgt. J. Ryland, 30th Battalion; A. Watson, C.F.A.; Corporal W. P. Cross; Sapper R. W. Colby, C.E. and M. E. Fuller, 30th Battalion.

Workmen Gassed

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Eleven workmen were gassed by fumes generated from a crude oil furnace in the machine shops of the National Manufacturing Company plant here today. One of them, W. Wake, is in a serious condition. Two others who were rendered unconscious, Harry Meadows and Charles Mulhern, are also in hospital, but condition serious. The accident was due to the skylights in the room where the men were employed being closed, cutting off the ventilation.

Captain Dismissed

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Capt. C. R. Banning, of the Princess Patricias, has been dismissed from the service by sentence of a court-martial.

B. C. APPLES

Trade Commissioner Egan Reports That Shipments to South Africa Have Given Satisfaction

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—W. J. Egan, Canadian trade commissioner in South Africa, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, speaks in high praise of the quality of apples from British Columbia received in that market this year. He says:

"For the first time in three years British Columbia apple shippers made a real effort to meet the conditions required in South African markets. Last year 90 per cent of the shipment was in Golden Grimes, a color not wanted here. This year only about five per cent of this apple and Cox Orange was shipped. The balance of the shipment was exactly what the market requires in color, size and packing, and if shipped early enough, such apples as Jonathan, Van der Pool, Spitzenberg, Black Twig, McIntosh Red, Canada Red, and Ontario will find a ready sale in October and November. The apples from British Columbia this year were clean and without a blemish. Shippers are requested to remember this year's shipment as a standard of what is wanted in South Africa—medium size, hardy and good red color for the bigger share of the trade and a small number of fruit such as the Cox orange."

CENSORSHIP RULES IN POLITICAL SPHERE

Suppression of News, With All Mystery That Invariably Attaches Thereto, Dominates Parliament Buildings.

There is an almost impenetrable air of mystery surrounding the legislative buildings these days and the amount of reticence, which ministers display concerning matters of public moment would be surprising were it not for the undoubted fact that concerning certain future action to be taken by the powers that be the Government is still in the lap of the gods.

When inquiry is made of the Premier —and only through him can publicity to Government business, party policies, etc., be given, of the likely dates on which by-elections in Alberni, Newcastle, and Vancouver will be held, nothing approaching a hint can be secured. Seeking tidings about the Royal Commission to investigate the fraudulent doings at the Vancouver by-election in February, 1916, elicits the reply that the Government is not yet ready to make any announcement. The anxiety of the public to have a little insight into some of the leading legislative measures to be enacted, which they, as the persons most concerned, think, rightly or wrongly, they should be posted upon, leaves them still in outer darkness.

Only one thing stands out beyond a peradventure of a doubt. The censorship, almost to the extent of blank silence, prevails, and members of the newspaper staffs are getting restive at their inability to purvey local political intelligence to the public.

Alberni and Newcastle will be without representatives in the forthcoming session of the Legislature. The present political conditions in these ridings indicate that Opposition members would be returned. The Government can, however, postpone the elections on the plea that it desires to hold open the ridings until the women can vote. This will not be until after May 31.

The postponement is not meeting with any degree of favor among the party followers in these two ridings, in one of which, Alberni, the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. F. Bledsoe, has already made a tour of his riding and exhausted all the political ammunition he had in store.

There will be no difficulty in getting candidates to run in Vancouver in the Liberal interest. The trouble will be the question of selection. No date is hinted at as to when the by-election there will be held.

Alleged Opium Smuggler

SEATTLE, Feb. 20.—M. Reed was the name signed to the bond of $1,000 given on Tuesday by "Mrs. Reed," of Vancouver, B. C., who was arrested in Seattle Monday night on a charge of smuggling $1,400 worth of opium. "Mrs. Reed" was released during the morning following the arrangement made for her aurities by her attorney, John J. Sullivan. She declined to talk concerning her arrest and upon being brought before U. S. Commissioner R. W. McClelland her case was continued until Wednesday.

Irish Immigrants in States

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Irish immigrants who were admitted through this port in 1916 and then scattered throughout the country number 20,636, according to the annual report today of the Irish Emigrant Society. Of the new arrivals, 11,258 were men and 9,378 were women, and they brought with them a total of $1,868,499.

Fatal Fire in Oil Town

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 20.—The explosion of a gasoline tank, followed by fire, today laid waste the business section of the oil town of Kefton, caused the death of a woman and two children and probably fatally injured a fourth person.

Grand Canyon for Park

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Asthurst's bill to make a national park of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado was favorably reported to the Senate today from the public lands committee.

Reported by Overseas Agency

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—It is reported from Copenhagen, says the Overseas News Agency, that 1,500 persons were killed and 2,000 were wounded by an explosion of ammunition at Archangel, Russia.

Wreck of Schooner Seen

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Capt. Jensen, of the Norwegian steamer Snebetten, from Barry, Wales, reported today that on February 3 he passed the wreck of the schooner William T. Moore. She was abandoned on November 13, 1916, while on her way from Halifax to England.

Stops Its Shipping

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 20.—The Royal Mail steamship line has almost completely stopped its shipping to the river Plate.

"Aberdeen," Phone 3238. Phone 1814.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

STORE HOURS: 8:30 TO 6:00; FRIDAY, 9:30; SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

Opening the Spring Silk Season Today

With a Full Range of Every Wanted Fabric and Color, and at Prices Appreciably Lower Than Today's Accredited Market Values

THE prominent place silks will occupy for women's and children's garments this season makes this opening event of more than usual interest. Fashion has predicted that silks will take the lead for Women's Dresses, Sports and Novelty Coats, also for Spring Outing Suits and Skirts, as well as other garments.

This is only a reasonable conclusion when one considers what rapid and great price advances have been made on all woolen and cotton fabrics usually used in the make-up of these garments.

Today we open up before you a wonderful assortment of the world's best silks—such as will be worn this coming Spring and Summer seasons.

Thousands of yards, with hundreds of designs and patterns, and nearly as many pretty colorings, all here for your personal inspectioon and early choosing.

Yesterday we printed three full columns, giving many details of the newest and most wanted grades. Today we print a condensed list of values you will greatly appreciate.

Chiffon Taffetas in Rich French Shades, Special, a Yard $1.25

36 inches wide, and this will be "the" silk for street dresses, skirts and waists. This is wonderful value at the price quoted; we ask you to compare and judge for yourself. Your choice from shades silver, old rose, Belgian blue, flesh, military blue, navy, bottle green, daffodil, champagne, cream and black.

Pretty Stripes in Crepe de Chine, a Yard $2.00

A rich quality silk crepe of French manufacture, very suitable for waists, dresses and sports coats. It has a very pretty half-inch self stripe, in colors maize, dark brown, flesh pink, cream, sky, navy, bottle green, old rose and black. 40 inches wide.

Natural Pongee Silks, Many Exceptional Values

Pongee Silks are to the front for waists, middies, women's and children's outing dresses, suits and coats. They make up inexpensively and give perfect satisfaction in wear.

We are offering many grades and widths at most advantageous prices in the natural shade, a yard, 35c, 50c and $1.00
Also at $1.25 and $2.00

27-Inch Cord Velvets, British manufacture, and in a wonderful range of most wanted shades. Very special value, a yd., **$1.00**

40-Inch Silk Crepes, a Yard 75c

These will make up into very attractive dresses, waists, make-overs and party dresses at very low cost. At the price, this quality crepe cannot be equalled. The range of shades embraces sky, Copenhagen, old rose, helio, pink, flesh, paddy green, Belgian blue, canary, white and black.

Georgette Crepes, in a Full Range of New Shades, Special, a Yard $1.50

The range of new shades is the largest we have ever shown at any one period. This will be of great value to the lady who needs a particularly smart and dainty blouse or evening dress, also for collars, and the new style dress sleeves. The shades include light and dark navy, old rose, helio, saxe, Belgian blue, silver, mid-grey, brown, African brown, canary, champagne, maize, flesh, mid and deep pink, sky, bottle green, cream, white and black. All 40 inches wide.

Chiffon Taffetas at, a Yard $1.50

A splendid grade of silk in 36 inch, and in the following shades: Golden brown, saxe, champagne, reseda, Russian green, helio, elephant grey, pale blue, light and dark navy, nigger brown, myrtle, battleship grey, wisteria, purple, biscuit, fawn, cream, white and black. —Silks, Main Floor

SEE VIEW ST. WINDOWS FOR SAMPLES

The New Plaid Skirts

Which Have Made Such a Hit in the Leading Fashion Centres, Are Here on Display Today

Entirely new effects for the separate skirt, in large plaids of various colors, and of beautiful grade all-wool materials. They have an extremely smart appearance, and will at once appeal to the ultra-fashionable. The styles feature the full backs; novelty patch pockets; button or buckle trimmed, and finished with tailored stitching.

Come in and see them today. They are most reasonably priced at $10.00, $12.50 and **$13.75**
—Mantles, First Floor

Cambrics, Nainsooks, Longcloths and Madapollams for Your Spring Garments

MANY EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

It may be a little early to talk of white cotton goods, but it is not too early for many women whose custom it is to take advantage of dull or wet days to make up their Spring and Summer underwear.

Early purchasers always have the advantage of best choice of weaves and values. So confident are we as to the good values now being offered that we invite comparison.

Madapollams, made specially for those who require something a little heavier than nainsook. Each year we experience an increased demand for this cloth. Ask to see the various grades. Made from super-twisted yarns. Priced up to 35c from, yard ..... **20¢**

Cambrics, linen finish and 36 inches wide. Splendid wearing qualities. Priced, a yard, 25c, 22½c, 20c and ..... **17½¢**

Victoria Lawns in many fine weaves, 40 inches wide. A yard, 30c, 25c, 20c and ..... **14¢**

Longcloths, in many fine weaves, suitable for nightgowns and corset covers. A yard, 30c, 25c, 20c, 17½c and ..... **15¢**

Nainsooks, always a popular cloth because of its soft, silky finish and its freedom from dressing; 36 inches wide and in various grades. Priced up to 35c from, a yard ..... **20¢**

Bridal Cloth in two qualities. This material is specially recommended for dainty lingerie. A yard, 30c and ..... **25¢**
—Staples, Main Floor

London's Greatest Musical Success
Bing Boys
Scores $1.50
Single copies ..... 45¢
In stock at Sheet Music Dept. —First Floor

Scotch Wool Traveling Rugs

Beautiful grades, full of warmth and comfort to the railway or steamboat traveller. We bought these rugs direct from the mills and can therefore offer them at the very lowest possible prices. Each rug is a tartan plaid, finished with fringed ends. On sale in Men's Furnishing Dept. Each, $9.75 and $8.50
Other grades up to $20.00
—Main Floor

We Are Still Selling
British Made Linen Dress Collars
in All the New and Staple Shades, at
2 for 25c
—Main Floor

A Shipment of Silk Camisoles
Selling at Special Prices

All very dainty pieces, beautifully made and finished and very specially priced.

Japanese Silk Camisole, with lace yoke in pink, white and maize. Each $1.25

Japanese Silk Camisole. Extra good quality; deep yoke of shadow lace; various styles; in shades of pink, maize and white. Each $1.50

Camisole of Japanese Silk, in all colors; dainty yokes of lace, in various designs. Each $1.75

Camisole of Black Silk. Short sleeves, neck and sleeves trimmed with narrow lace. Each $2.50

Camisole of Black Silk, trimmed with lace yokes. Specially priced $1.25
—Selling First Floor

Stanfield's Underwear for Men in Early Spring Weight

Stanfield's Light Weight Natural Wool Rib Shirts and Drawers. Suitable for early Spring. A garment $1.50
Combinations, a suit $3.00
Stanfield's Medium Weight Wool Shirts and Drawers, cream shade. A garment $2.50
Combinations, a suit $5.00
Stanfield's Mercerised Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers, cream shade. A garment $2.25
Combinations, a suit $4.50
—Main Floor

Men's $2.25 Pajama Suits
$1.75
A clean-up of a few suits in surplus sizes, mostly English Ceylon flannel.
—Main Floor

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